UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY CIVIL ACTION NO 16-MD-2738 (FLW) (LHG)

IN RE JOHNSON & JOHNSON : TRANSCRIPT OF
POWDER PRODUCTS MARKETING, : STATUS CONFERENCE SALES PRACTICES.

: MARCH 6, 2018

CLARKSON S. FISHER UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE 402 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NJ 08608

B E F O R E: THE HONORABLE FREDA L. WOLFSON, USDJ

APPEARANCES:

BEASLEY ALLEN, ESQUIRES

BY: P. LEIGH O'DELL, ESQUIRE (ALABAMA)

-and-

ASHCRAFT & GEREL, ESQUIRES

BY: MICHELLE A. PARFITT, ESQUIRE (VIRGINIA)

CHRIS TISI, ESQUIRE (VIRGINIA)

-and-

WILENTZ, ESQUIRES

BY: DANIEL R. LAPINSKI, ESQUIRES

On Behalf of the Plaintiffs Steering Committee

DRINKER, BIDDLE & REATH, ESQUIRES

SUSAN M. SHARKO, ESQUIRE

JULIE L. TERSIGNI, ESQUIRE

-and-

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM, ESQUIRES

JOHN H. BEISNER, ESQUIRE (WASHINGTON, D.C.)

On behalf of Defendant Johnson & Johnson

VINCENT RUSSONIELLO, RPR, CRR, CCR OFFICIAL U.S. COURT REPORTER (609) 588-9516

APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

SEYFARRTH & SHAW, ESQUIRES

BY: THOMAS L. LOCKE, ESQUIRE (WASHINGTON D.C.)

-and
BARRY, McTIERNAN & WEDINGER, ESQUIRES

BARRY, MCTIERNAN & WEDINGER, ESQUIRES
BY: ALEXANDRA J. TAYLOR, ESQUIRE

JENNIFER CHEONG, ESQUIRE

On Behalf of Defendant PCPC

COUGHLIN DUFFY, ESQUIRES
BY: LORNA A. DOTRO, ESQUIRE

MARK K. SILVER, ESQUIRE

-and
GORDON & REES, ESQUIRES
BY: ANN THORNTON FIELD, ESQUIRE (PENNSYLVANIA)

On behalf of Defendant Imerys Talc America

CERTIFICATE

PURSUANT TO TITLE 28, U.S.C., SECTION 753, THE FOLLOWING TRANSCRIPT IS CERTIFIED TO BE AN ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION OF MY STENOGRAPHIC NOTES IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

S/Vincent Russoniello
VINCENT RUSSONIELLO, CCR
OFFICIAL U.S. COURT REPORTER

3

```
4
            (In open court.)
1
 2
            THE CLERK: All rise.
 3
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Thank you.
            I understand we have some new players today
 4
 5
    entering appearances with me that are going to be
 6
    speaking.
 7
            Who do we have for plaintiff? Anyone?
8
            MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, Daniel Lapinski will
9
    be speaking, but he's been a player.
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I understand. But he hasn't
10
    come forward and talked to me before.
11
12
            And on the defense side? Anyone?
13
            MR. LOCKE: Yes, your Honor, we have a couple
    of new New Jersey counsel with us.
14
15
            MS. TAYLOR: Good morning, your Honor.
16
            Alexandra Taylor from Barry, McTiernan &
17
    Wedinger. We'll be local counsel for PCPC.
18
            MS. CHEONG: Good morning, your Honor.
            My name is Jennifer Cheong. I'm also with
19
    Barry, McTiernan & Wedinger.
20
21
            JUDGE WOLFSON: All right. Thank you.
2.2
            We don't have a lot on the agenda today, but
    there are a couple of important issues that I want to
23
24
    address with you.
            First of all, I understand with regard to
25
```

```
5
    document production, there are some issues as to
1
 2
    privilege as to some of the documents that you want
    resolved before the 30(b)(6) depositions begin.
 3
    Correct?
 4
 5
            MS. SHARKO: Yes.
 6
            JUDGE WOLFSON: And that's still being
7
    discussed and I quess then you will be presenting it
8
    to Judge Pisano.
 9
            MR. TISI: Yes, your Honor.
            JUDGE WOLFSON: All right.
10
            I guess in the midst of these discussions,
11
12
    defendants are taking the position that you haven't
13
    identified specific documents, but categories or
    general. Is that right? Is that your position, Ms.
14
    Sharko?
15
16
            MS. SHARKO: Yes. They gave us a long list of
17
    objections on the privilege log and we were somewhat
    surprised to see in the draft joint report some
18
19
    special category.
20
            I'm not sure how they could actually match
21
    documents up into that category. But if they want to
2.2
    prioritize those, just let us know what they are and
23
    we'll go to work on them.
24
            MR. TISI: We'll do that, your Honor.
25
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Fine. So that's coming up
```

next for Judge Pisano.

2.2

Let me talk about I think what is really the largest issue for you today, which is going to be what's been filed as an appeal from Judge Pisano's last order. We had discussion about it the last time that you were in.

I have received the appeal and I've gotten a response from J&J, and I think sort of what I would call the "me too" letters from the other parties joining in J&J's letter. So it's been briefed and I'm ready to talk about it today.

First of all, what I want to start with is, so it will be clear for the remainder of any kind of reviews you might have from Judge Pisano, there was some dispute in the letters as to what the standard of review should be in reviewing Judge Pisano's ruling.

Of course everyone accepts the fact that under Rule 53 that anything that's an issue of law or a finding of fact is a de novo review.

Essentially, the position being taken by the defendant in this case is that his rulings with regard to these depositions were in the nature of procedural rulings and subject to the abuse of discretion standard. That was basically your argument. Correct?

MS. SHARKO: Yes.

2.2

JUDGE WOLFSON: I disagree. I think that those are not procedural rulings. I've done some research, or at least my chambers has done some research, and what has been defined by some of the case law is what is a procedural matter pertains to the decisions that are made by a Special Master that involve the manner in which the Master conducted the proceedings.

For example, in deciding the format in which you'll hear the arguments or the issues determining how to do so, whether it's written submissions, what the timing for them is, whether there is argument and things of that nature, we've got some cites for you.

One of them one is the <u>Vioxx</u> cite from the

Fifth Circuit. We have some other cites. One of them

you might like because while it's older, <u>Net2Phone</u>,

<u>Inc. v. eBay</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, 2008 U.S. Dist. Lexis decision

50451, it was by a Magistrate Judge, but that

Magistrate Judge was Judge Schwartz who now sits in

the Third Circuit.

I figured you might like to know that was one of her decisions, finding that the Special Master's rulings, for instance, on procedural matters involve deadlines, for example, for the presentation of submissions and evidence. Otherwise, if you found

2.2

that these were procedural, it swallows what a Special Master does because what a Special Master does is rule on discovery issues.

So it's going to be a de novo standard. I want to make that clear today. There are some other cases I could cite to you. I have a number of others. So that also going forward we know where we are, and essentially everything is de novo unless it is a very limited category, as I said. For instance, if you said, No, you got to have something to me by tomorrow, and you want to appeal that, that's an abuse of discretion standard.

So with that let me proceed to where we are.

As I really see this, what we are breaking this down into is, there were four categories that were identified before Judge Pisano, and I've read the transcript of the hearing before him and it was quite clear. He asked, What are the areas, and plaintiffs identified four. I don't think you can dispute that, except that now where you are is that you think you have identified more that you require.

That's fair, right, that that is your position?

MS. PARFITT: That's correct.

MR. LAPINSKI: Yes, your Honor. Our position

2.2

is that we have identified more and our position would also be that we were giving examples as to some of the important areas and that's what Ms. O'Dell had presented to Judge Pisano.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't think it was so limited, but that's fine. I think he made it pretty clear. I don't think it was that limited. But I don't take to heart the defendants' position that because you said those things on the record there now you are barred from identifying anything else. That would be an exercise in folly to make that determination and that should be barred at this point.

So instead what I want to do is, I want to consider what are the areas that you are now identifying for which you think you should be entitled to take depositions prior to there being experts, general causation experts.

I know that briefly the defendants in their papers addressed as well why they thought these would not be relevant topics regardless for purposes of general causation, and that's what I am going to address because at this point I don't find that Judge Pisano even though I am considering it de novo anyway, certainly I understand his ruling.

I already made a finding that I agree that

2.2

30(b)(6) depositions in these areas were appropriate, and he couldn't even consider these new areas because they weren't before him. So I'm willing to do it today. I'm not sending it back to him to do. I don't want to waste our time. Let's move.

Now, you've read the defense papers as to why they claim those -- I think it's essentially three areas that you have identified why you believe they are relevant. Defendants think they are not. Let me hear from the plaintiffs.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, you are correct with regard to Ms. O'Dell's representation that day with Judge Pisano. It was by way of example. I'm glad that your Honor has read that transcript and understands that to be the case.

The other areas, and I think you are also correct, I think as we move through this process, I think we realize that it's very difficult to make inquiry and be self-limiting. So we are trying to stay within the confines that the Court has asked us to be, but also do it in a way that's actually realistic.

So one of the areas was the biological plausibility of talc migrating to the ovaries which is clearly a mechanistic aspect of the science. It goes

2.2

to the heart of the science. Your Honor, during the science day, that was clearly something we were trying to preview for the Court that there was indeed an abundance of science there dealing with the issue of biological plausibility.

What we are hoping to get from the defendants in the course of these depositions is information regarding the defendants' recognition, their own research, their own articles that talk about the issue of biological plausibility that indeed talc can migrate through and up the hemo tract reaching the ovaries.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Let me ask you this,

Ms. Parfitt: In talking about that, would it have not
been part of the document production that any of those
studies, I think what you called it as their own
research or articles about it, were there such things
as part of the document production?

MS. PARFITT: There are some in the documents. There are some representations in the documents. But what's interesting is in some of those documents it's a debated issue. So obviously the inquiry would be: Why would defendants make that statement that it is biologically plausible? Then maybe in that same document there may be the discussion about, Well, it

really can't. Or, Let's do a study that shows that's really not biologically plausible.

So we're just trying to get at the meat of it.

As your Honor has indicated, you need to know: Do

talcum powder products cause ovarian cancer. So we

need to make a little further inquiry. It's not just

through the documents because the documents aren't

clear.

And if we were just to introduce the document to the jury at some point in time -- what I'm suggesting to the Court is that might not be the best evidence and what we are trying to obtain is the best evidence on these topics and some of that can be cleared up. I might add sometimes we protest too much. We may make inquiry on a topic and wish we had stayed with the document and we realize that. I think that's always that tension: How much of an inquiry do I make versus how do I make it clear?

So that when we are called upon by the Court to give a reasoned explanation and our experts are called upon by the Court to give a reasoned opinion, they have the material that they need and it is clear. That was why that seemed to be a pretty obvious topic and one that's very, very pertinent to the science.

THE COURT: Give me what you claim the topic

to be.

2.2

MS. PARFITT: The topic would be: Is there scientific evidence of the biological plausibility of talcum powder products migrating to the ovaries and causing ovarian cancer?

We would submit that there are clearly defense documents that say that, but there are also defense documents that dispute that. There are also defense documents and information in the record that suggest: How do we attack that? And that goes more or less to the bias and influence. What group should we use perhaps or scientific body to perhaps attack that theory? Say it ain't so.

That's where we are going. That was why that seemed to be a very reasonable topic that went to the heart of I think the Court's inquiry in the very beginning and what the experts are going to be asked to present on. So that was one topic.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Let's take them one at a time. Let's stop. I'm going to turn to the defendant.

Ms. Sharko.

MS. SHARKO: So Ms. Parfitt kind of made my argument for me when she says, We want to show this to the jury; or, We want to argue to the jury; or, We want to know what the defendant meant in whatever this

document --

2.2

JUDGE WOLFSON: I noticed that and I'm going to disregard that because I know when you said that, that is not what we are talking about. We are talking about getting the experts ready.

MS. PARFITT: That's correct, your Honor.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Maybe I should go back to Ms. Parfitt and say: Why do you think your experts require that?

Have a seat, Ms. Sharko.

MS. PARFITT: I think it's important that our experts not only are versed in what the scientific literature is because the scientific literature is based upon studies that could have been influenced or even written by the defendants, and the experts are asked to look at the body of literature, the totality of the literature and science and weigh in as to whether or not there is a causation theory to be proven.

It's important to open the door, get behind the door, get behind the curtain and see: How was that science constructed? Is it pure? Has it been influenced? Has it been impacted? We know that there are white papers that have been previewed by law firms. We know that there are white papers by the

2.2

defense where the defense had -- rather, the defendants have reached out to have others review the material, give comment, and then eventually a scientific article is then put out there into the universe of medical information.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Have you received any communications from people at J&J to any of the authors of the literature that has been out there?

MS. PARFITT: Yes, we have.

If I understand the Court's question: Have we received some documents that suggest the defendants have asked other people to give input as to the science? Yes.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

MS. PARFITT: I think we need to investigate that. We need to ask those questions about: Why was that done? How was it done? What did it look like before you made comment? What would that article have looked like originally? What does that article look like now? I think that's one example, your Honor.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, we are prepared today. I didn't know if this would come up. We are prepared to present to the Court a couple of examples of that wherein we have a scientific paper that has

2.2

been previewed and edited by people outside of the scientific community, a law firm, and then there is eventually a peer-reviewed article that has been published in the peer-reviewed literature.

So there are instances like that that cause us to pause and say: What is the scientific literature on talcum powder products and ovarian cancer? Because our experts are going to be asked to rely upon that as part of their presentation to the Court. They need to weigh it all and they need to weigh most particularly the purity of the science they are looking at.

Just as you are looking at the methodology of the experts, the experts when they were reviewing the scientific literature are called upon to look at the purity of the papers that they were reading, look at that which perhaps weighs in the favor of causation and to look at science that says it doesn't. And the science that says there is no causative link, I think it important that they have the history of that scientific evolution.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Ms. Sharko.

MS. SHARKO: So the literature is out there.

It wasn't contaminated by our client.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Well, that's your statement,
Ms. Sharko. I don't have to accept that.

2.2

MS. SHARKO: Much of this was in fact written by plaintiffs' experts. So one of the topics that Judge Pisano ordered is -- quote, unquote-- bias and influence, and that would seem to encompass the potentially relevant issues raised by the plaintiffs.

JUDGE WOLFSON: It might and I guess that's some of of what you are fleshing out. That's largely what Ms. Parfitt just explained as to why she needs it. I think she went a little bit beyond that. But I do think it is encompassed by the bias because that is one of the categories, and you are going to be arguing about: What does that mean in your 30(b)(6) notice?

I think one of the other things that she referenced as well is that if there were by any chance any internal analysis, you would think it would have been produced in documents, but maybe it didn't make its way to documents. That's some of the concern here, which is: What if there were some internal analysis that was done or something else or oral communications with those that are not going to appear in a document?

MS. SHARKO: The topic that was stated that's in dispute is defendants' bases for statements about the biological plausibility of talc migrating to the ovaries. That's a scientific question that the

2.2

experts will have to address based on their knowledge, training and experience, and the scientific literature, not based on internal emails.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Not emails because you've already got the documents. She's got them assuming you've produced everything that there is.

What she is suggesting instead is that there could have been background discussions about what found its way in that could have been about some other things being done in the company that don't make its way into documents and wants to know if that exists. It may not. That's all they want is somebody who could talk about: Is there more out there that is not in the documents on this topic?

MS. SHARKO: So beyond what falls under bias and influence because I get that and they sent us a more detailed statement of the topics and we'll get back to them and I would hope that will resolve that. If the question is: What else is there out there? What were people talking about in the company? A, I don't think that's relevant to the general causation issues for the reasons I just argued, but --

JUDGE WOLFSON: Not so much: What are they talking about? But the question is: Was there anything else being done in the company? Because I've

2.2

had this discussion before. What somebody may think in the company doesn't influence me. Does the science support it? It's going to be true for your expert, their expert, their company people, not what their beliefs there because that is not where we are. This isn't about fraud. This isn't about misrepresentation. This isn't about hiding at this point.

What I am concerned about and the only thing I want to make sure that we have discovered out there and that they are entitled to is if there is other -- I don't want to say material because hopefully if there were documents, you would have produced them all.

But someone with knowledge about whether in fact perhaps there was some internal testing being done or that they had someone else do on the outside on the third party that never makes its way to a document in the end so it doesn't get produced, but there could have been something that goes to the science, that is the kind of thing that I think is still open that they could get.

Now, that's fairly limited though because I don't even know if it exists. But I think they would be entitled to that because that could go to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

categories that --

```
science, whether in fact there were things being done
or studies being done outside that never make its way
to a full blown study and do not end up in documents,
but that may have revealed some information that
someone learned about the science, the science.
        MS. SHARKO: So what testing was done I
believe falls within one of Judge Pisano's categories
and they now have a subcategory on that in their
30(b)(6) notice and I understand that topic. I'm not
disputing that topic.
        THE COURT: Okay.
        MS. SHARKO: What concerns me and it sounds
like maybe this is not implied is: What over the
years did people think about or wonder whether it
should be done or it shouldn't be done?
        I don't know how you have a 30(b)(6)
deposition on what people thought about for the last
however many years, 40 years, 30 years, but what
testing that was done. Yes, I think that's within
that, within the notices. Was there -- quote, unquote
-- bias or influence? Did people look at drafts? Did
people fund studies? Yes, that's within the
```

JUDGE WOLFSON: Did people have discussions on the phone with others? Discussions are important.

That's not going to show up in the documents.

2.2

So on the bias aspect, I'm not writing your 30(b)(6) notice here. But it would include communications. They don't show up in a document. I don't quite know how you are going to go about doing that and finding out everyone who may have had a discussion with someone who was doing a study, someone who was writing a paper, but that would be part of it and I certainly want that included.

MS. SHARKO: How do you find that out, though?

JUDGE WOLFSON: That's the problem. That's

why they wanted to identify 60 witnesses that I'm not

allowing. But that's where you are going to have to

go back and talk to people who were involved in some

way with these studies and whether there were

communications with the writers and the authors of the

papers and the ones conducting the study,

communications that don't appear in writing.

MS. SHARKO: So what I would ask then is we have the 30(b)(6) notice and we were about to serve our response to it. To the extent it needs to be amended or clarified or plaintiffs think they need another topic, if they can then add that in. Because to me what your Honor just said is materially different from the topic we started discussing which

2.2

is defendants' statements about the biological plausibility of migration or something like that.

JUDGE WOLFSON: That was the topic right now. But when we were talking also about bias and other things, it all falls within there.

What I'm trying to say is, why this is a little bit broader than you think it. The documents alone don't do it. There is an obligation to see if there were communications. It does go to bias perhaps and it also could reveal if someone was aware of something else in the science that doesn't make its way to a document.

Now, I've said many times, I'm not concerned about people's opinions on these things. Every expert is going to have to come up with their own view based on what existed. But if there were other things in the science that are not appearing in the documents, we want to know.

MS. SHARKO: So I would suggest that

Ms. Parfitt and her team write that out so we have a

clear statement. As your Honor said at the last

conference, you were right, I think that notice is

helpful and then we can go from there.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't know if it's a really new topic. It may be encompassed in the others, but

```
we are not fleshing out what it's going to look like
1
 2
    and you describing what you're looking for.
 3
            MS. PARFITT: I think, your Honor, you have
    actually done a very articulate job with that and I
 4
 5
    appreciate that and that is indeed what we're trying
 6
    to convey.
 7
            MR. LOCKE: Your Honor, could I just ask a
8
    clarification?
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Sure.
 9
            MR. LOCKE: Tom Locke for PCPC.
10
            We're not talking about the motive that a
11
12
    defendant may have had. Is that correct?
13
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I'm not talking about motive
14
    today.
15
            MR. LOCKE: So the depositions won't include
    motive. It won't be about sort of intent. It's about
16
17
    what communications defendants had with scientists who
    wrote papers or articulated views on the science.
18
            MS. PARFITT: I think it's a little bit
19
    broader, Tom, than what you have said, but I think
20
21
    it's in line with what the Court has said.
2.2
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Why don't you repeat what you
23
    think that is so we don't have any misunderstanding
24
    when we leave.
25
            MS. PARFITT: Sure. What we are talking
```

2.2

about, and I think probably the best example of what we are trying to get at, is something that we believe actually exists. The Court has identified it. There are inquiries that we need to make of their people with regard to, by way of example, why a peer-reviewed article is published and why it says what it says by a particular author.

We know, by way of example, we know in one instance a peer-reviewed article that is out there that was sponsored by a law firm years back has multiple drafts where that peer-reviewed article is edited, is commented by on scientific issues.

So we need to ask the questions because it's not real clear that pathway leading to a published article and in sections when we reach out to a law firm, we need to do the archeology there and those kinds of communications may or may not be on paper.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I understand. That's what I was including.

MS. PARFITT: And I understand the Court has made it very clear about what we are allowed to discovery. We'll get a chance to talk about the fraud and the motive. The Court is asking to look at the science. Why is it that the defendants and the parties, the plaintiffs, are presenting the evidence

2.2

two different ways? They say no causation. We say causation.

Our experts are going to be called to come before the Court and give their opinions on that and they need to have a basis, not a basis based upon junk science, but a basis of their opinions based upon sound reliable scientific theories. We need to flesh that out just as their experts will. I think what the Court has previously stated is very clear to us that --

JUDGE WOLFSON: What I really need to know is: What is your concern? What do you want to make sure is not part of this?

MR. LOCKE: Well, I think it goes to what your Honor was saying about opinions of individual witnesses on what their views may or may not have been, or what a defendant's views may have been about the science. We're not really going to that. The question is: What actions did a defendant take to change the science?

JUDGE WOLFSON: Or if they were in receipt of any science that is not disclosed in documents, if they were made aware of something.

For instance, one of your people gets a call from someone who is in, let's say, the midst of

```
Case 3:16-md-02738-MAS-RLS Document 5218 Filed 03/16/18 Page 26 of 72 PageID: 15070
                                                                   26
           writing a paper, doing a study, and says, Look, I
       1
        2
           found this and I think there is a connection here, and
           they have that discussion and then something else
        3
        4
           happens.
                   MR. LOCKE: Your Honor, I still view that as
        5
        6
           an act or an omission, if you will.
        7
                   JUDGE WOLFSON: Good. Then you're good.
                                                               So
           that's all fine.
       8
        9
                   Yes, Ms. Sharko.
                   MS. SHARKO: One request that I think would
       10
           streamline this. Ms. Parfitt has referred to
      11
       12
           documents. They are obviously relying on documents
           for this. If we could have those documents, that
      13
           would really help us identify the issues and the
       14
      15
           witnesses and make sure that they are fully prepared.
                   JUDGE WOLFSON: She doesn't want to limit it
      16
       17
           to that, though. Those are the ones she knows about.
       18
           There could be others.
                   MS. SHARKO: I appreciate that.
       19
       20
                   JUDGE WOLFSON: That's a starting point for
           you is what you are saying.
       21
       2.2
```

MS. SHARKO: But the documents they have that they are probably going to use in the deposition, why can't we have those now?

23

24

25

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, if I can respond to

2.2

that. I don't think it's the civil procedure that I preview my arguments in advance of a deposition. I am representing to the Court, and we will stand by that, that we understand the breadth of what we're allowed to make an inquiry. But to have to preview documents before a deposition, Ms. Sharko wants to be able to then prepare their witnesses. That's not how depositions go.

MR. LOCKE: Your Honor, let me just address that. They are asking people at our clients who don't have firsthand knowledge of these events, many of which took place 40 or 50 years ago, and we're supposed to educate them. There are -- I don't know -- two million documents out there. How do we know what we need to educate our clients on if we don't have the documents?

The topics are very broad and you could hear in this discourse the breadth of what we need to educate our clients on. We need to have some sense so that we can say: Okay. There is not going to be a surprise to a corporate representative and we're binding our client to a position on a document that they haven't seen before.

MS. SHARKO: There is also plenty of precedent for providing in advance of a deposition the exhibits

2.2

that you in good faith intend to use, and indeed that's one of the issues that Mr. Lapinski and I are presently discussing in the negotiation about the deposition protocol.

JUDGE WOLFSON: We had a little bit of this discussion the last time because we talked about identifying the documents and we talked about whether it's a week in advance or something like that. We had some discussion about it. I don't know where we ended up with it.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, where we ended up is, we did not settle that discussion. There have been discussions between Mr. Lapinski and Ms. Sharko with regard to that. The plaintiffs' position is that there is precedent as well that we do not have to do that.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I guess if there is this issue remaining about previewing the documents and you can't resolve it, present it to Judge Pisano.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, with regard to Mr. Locke's position, the truth of the matter is and I find it interesting, yes, millions of documents have been presented from their files. That's why the Court has narrowed it down. You told us, follow 30(b)(6) depositions, present different topics, and the

2.2

defendants will then present people who could address these topics.

So I don't think there is a grand surprise and that's generally how a 30(b)(6) situation works, that you identify a schedule of items that you wish someone to speak about on behalf of the corporation and they do. And as your Honor indicated in the last status conference, if that one individual is not capable, not because they are not competent but just not in their wheelhouse, produce someone else.

So I don't think there is an element of surprise. And to be put in a position that we provide the defendants with all the documents that we might show during a deposition, again, as your Honor has indicated, there is a dispute between the parties as to whether or not we should have to do that and that's something if we can't resolve it, as you indicated, we'll take it before Judge Pisano.

MS. SHARKO: So there is really three issues here. The issue that we discussed in some detail at the last conference was whether the plaintiff could have the documents that the witnesses reviewed to prepare for the deposition. That's one issue. You told us to resolve it or go to Judge Pisano, and we'll do one or the other.

```
JUDGE WOLFSON: But I said you can't have that
1
 2
    general question. That is a work product question.
 3
            MS. SHARKO: Right.
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I had already decided that.
 4
 5
    That's general law. You can ask a witness: Did you
    review this document? That's not your work product,
 6
 7
    because that's from using their own abilities to think
8
    that was a document that was relevant and they should
    have reviewed.
 9
            Let Ms. Sharko finish.
10
11
            MR. LAPINSKI: That's fine.
12
            JUDGE WOLFSON: So have a seat. When she's
13
    done, you'll get your turn.
            MS. SHARKO: The second bucket of issues is
14
15
    whether we get the exhibits, all of the exhibits in
16
    advance, and I appreciate that you said we should
17
    resolve that or take it Judge Pisano, and we will.
18
            The third issue is: Ms. Parfitt is
    representing that there are certain documents that
19
20
    relate to the topic she is asking your Honor to add to
21
    the notice. My request is: May we have those
2.2
    documents? If Ms. Parfitt were filing a motion, she
    would attach those as exhibits.
23
24
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I think it would be helpful.
25
    You have already indicated there are a couple of
```

2.2

documents that you have, and frankly to make sure we have somebody who is going to talk about that, and a couple have been identified in the briefing you gave me already. It's not going to limit you from my perspective.

But if there are ones that you know that are going to the subject and you want to make sure you have someone who is going to be able to discuss that document and what's behind it -- I know you have identified, for instance, these surveillance documents that talk about the criteria and things. Let's do it. It's not a secret. Let's make sure that they know and they have somebody there to do it.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, I just want to make sure I'm not in the position where if I give generally a representative document that I'm not going to be able to at the time of the deposition to bring out my cache of whatever it is I need to ask that person.

Again, these depositions aren't a preview of the strategy of the plaintiffs.

I understand what the Court is saying. I will tell you this: The deposition notices that we sent for the 30(b)(6)s, I don't think we provided those to you. We can today. They are very specific.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

helpful.

```
MS. PARFITT: We can provide that to you and
I'll pass that to the Court at the appropriate time.
They are very specific. And what we can do is, if
there is a represented document we want to make sure
that someone can speak to it, I think it behooves us
to make it very clear and I think we can do that and
I --
        JUDGE WOLFSON: That's what I'm suggesting.
It could be that document.
       MS. PARFITT: I just don't want to be limited.
        JUDGE WOLFSON: I think I said I'm not going
to limit you. But I want in advance if you know that
there are a critical few -- I didn't say I'm limiting.
       What I said is, if you know there are a
critical few that you are definitely going to want to
discuss and that stemming from that there could be
others, they'll know that if you are talking about
those, they have to know about the others that come
around it, that's fine.
        You are not going to identify chapter and
verse with every document in your notice, but I think
it would be helpful if there are a few critical ones.
It's not going to really be a surprise to anyone.
       Let's put them in. I think that would be
```

1 You had something, Mr. Locke?

2.2

MR. LOCKE: No, your Honor. Thank you.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Mr. Lapinski,.

MR. LAPINSKI: I did, your Honor. Thank you very much.

Going back to the first point that was raised by Ms. Sharko in regard to production by defendants of documents relied upon by the their 30(b)(6) witnesses in order to prepare, we think that there is case law that establishes that we would have a right to be able to see those documents and at minimum we would like to be able to present the issue to Judge Pisano and if necessary brief the issue.

JUDGE WOLFSON: You could present it. It's been many years since I've had to do these issues, but that was always my recollection. You can't make a general request for: Let me see everything that you were shown to prepare for your deposition. You can't make that request.

MR. LAPINSKI: We think there is an exception as it relates to 30(b)(6) witnesses and we would just like the opportunity to be heard either before your Honor or Judge Pisano.

JUDGE WOLFSON: My view always was that, no, it's supposed to be using your abilities and acumen

```
because if you think that they are not adequately
1
 2
    answered, you can say: Did you review this document
 3
    in preparing your testimony?
            You're allowed to ask that and you're allowed
 4
 5
    to cull out and pick out the ones that you want to ask
    them about if they reviewed, but you can't have a
 6
 7
    blanket request. Maybe the law has changed since I
8
    did this years ago, but that was the way I always
9
    understood the work product. It was your obligation
    and you're free to ask them.
10
            That does not impinge on work product if you
11
12
    ask them: Did you review this document in preparing
13
    your testimony today? You are picking out the
14
    document and that's why it's been your work product
15
    and you're allowed to do that.
16
            I don't think you disagree with that, Ms.
    Sharko.
17
18
            MS. SHARKO: We do agree.
19
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay. Thank you.
            MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, if I can approach.
20
21
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't know if I need more.
2.2
            MS. PARFITT: These are the 30(b)(6)s. We can
23
    give them to you at the end.
24
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Fine.
```

I think we fleshed out where we are and I've

25

2.2

asked if you can identify some of the critical documents as part of your notice because it would also then give them the general area and they will know that they better prepare someone on anything that surrounds that document.

MS. PARFITT: Again, my only pause is to make sure that we are not in the middle of the deposition and the written word wasn't there and they say: You didn't put it down there specifically in those words.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I said you are not limited. You are protected.

What's the next one?

MS. PARFITT: The next area is information relied upon by defendants to support their position that talc products do not cause ovarian cancer.

Again, going specifically to the science, what we understand from some written communications, but again we don't have the oral communications, and again this is just by way of example. I'm not limiting my inquiry to this.

By way of example we know that certain science was introduced to the NTP, the National Toxicology Program, when they were trying to make a decision -- when they were making a decision whether or not to classify talc as a carcinogen, clearly a scientific

issue.

2.2

And what we would like to learn about that are, again, these communications between the defendants and perhaps the NTP, or name another regulatory body, where they were providing certain scientific positions that perhaps, again, when we pull back the curtain those scientific positions perhaps their origin had some background that would be very relevant to the science.

For instance, what was given to the National Toxicology Program about the science of talc and ovarian cancer? We would like to know that. And what role did the defendants have in the development of that compendium of science that might have been presented or used in order to impact perhaps a decision that the NTP made?

That's just by way of reference. We could use IARC as well. Again, there are documents and there are communications and there are knowledge, again, about the science that led to organizations making decisions. And then today the defendants stand before the Court and say: Talcum powder products can't cause ovarian cancer. And our support for that is the fact that the NTP by way of example has never classified talc as a carcinogen.

2.2

Well, there is an inquiry, a very important scientific inquiry to be made. The defendants may take the position that IARC in 2006 only said it was a possible carcinogen based upon the science that was submitted either by defendants. Some of these articles that we're talking about that were relevant to the first issue about the biological plausibility might have made their way into the IARC arena and may have made a determination with regard to how IARC felt.

So now you have large governmental and regulatory bodies including the FDA who are making scientific decisions based upon science. Some of that science we would like to get behind, again, the curtain. It's the science that was presented. There are lots of questions.

I think your Honor hit on it. We can look at documents and we can infer and some of the documents we may inquire about. Again, be careful what you ask for. Be careful what question you ask. There may be great clarity given to them that really do not favor the plaintiffs' position. That's a strategic position we are taking and risk.

There are also communications that we may learn. People, maybe we don't know all the people

2.2

that had something to do with the science that then was used as a basis for an opinion by a regulatory body.

That's important to know because our experts too are looking at what NTP did, what a regulatory body did. What's the body of evidence that they were looking at? Who played a role in generating that body of evidence? What were the communications? Were there communications between a J&J person or an Imerys person or whomever or even PCPC that might have had some bearing?

Again, this is strategic. Again, we could ask that one question too many and we realize that. It's important to the science because, again, these experts are going to be called upon, you are going to ask them: What's your basis for that? You might even say the NTP didn't find that. What were you relying on? What kind of science were you looking at? So I think it's important we make some inquiry.

Again, those are examples and I even hesitate to give examples because it really goes more to what your Honor was saying earlier, the kinds of communications and learning a little bit more about these scientific issues. It's broadening I think our request a bit on science issues. But I think we've

2.2

heard the Court any number of times indicate: This is about the science. You will have your chance to do other things. And these are scientific inquiries.

The truth of the matter is, your Honor, if we get into these depositions and we are stepping out of our lane, I am quite sure, I've got very able counsel on the other side, they will certainly reach out if we're doing that. But I think we understand the world we're in and I think we have done everything we can to try to stay in our lane. But I think these are important issues that need to be investigated.

And when we talk to Judge Pisano about it, if we didn't make that clear we should have. We just don't want to be constrained. We have an opportunity before these expert reports are prepared to get relevant information to our experts and some of that would be coming from some of these science depositions that are taken.

 $\mbox{MS. SHARKO:}$ So I'm not sure why we are here or what Ms. Parfitt is doing.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Because I told you to come in today.

MS. SHARKO: Because when you look at -- first of all, Judge Pisano ruled that a topic was issues related to alleged influence and bias, No. 1.

No. 2, in the 30(b)(6) notice they sent to us, 1 2 in paragraph Roman numeral IV, subpart three --3 JUDGE WOLFSON: Why don't you hand one up to 4 me. MS. SHARKO: -- is the NTP, and there are five 5 different subparts about communications with the NTP. 6 7 So everything Ms. Parfitt just said in that 8 last speech about how she needs this is in this notice 9 already. And when she gets our objections, when Ms. Parfitt gets our objections, I don't think we're 10 going to object to that because I guess that 11 12 communications with the NTP, in paragraph 4 with IARC, 13 in paragraph 5 with FDA, in paragraph 6 with the NCI, 14 et cetera, I guess that those are topics that they are 15 allowed to have a 30(b)(6) on. 16 That's totally different from what was in this 17 brief, which is, they want to add, "information relied on by defendants to support their position that talc 18 products do not cause ovarian cancer." I submit that 19 topic is not appropriate and I'm prepared to argue 20 21 why. 2.2 But if what the plaintiffs mean by that topic

But if what the plaintiffs mean by that topic is communications with the NTP, the NCI, IARC, et cetera, as listed in this deposition notice for the most part other than one subparagraph, I don't think

23

24

25

we're going to object to that. I guess that's what Judge Pisano ruled.

JUDGE WOLFSON: As I understand your position, Ms. Sharko, what you are saying is, as we have been having this discussion here in court today, there are things that Ms. Parfitt is bringing up that you see as really encompassed in the end by the topics that have already been identified and it's more fleshing out more specifically in the 30(b)(6) notice those areas.

MS. SHARKO: Yes.

2.2

JUDGE WOLFSON: So far it has really sounded that way because when we first did the first one, we said it went to bias and influence. It also went to what science might be out there that hasn't been disclosed in the documents.

I'm hearing the same here, too. I think it is falling within these categories. And it's more if you're looking for guidance from me as to what falls within those categories, but I think that is still part of your negotiation.

You had something, Mr. Locke?

MR. LOCKE: Yes, your Honor, two points:

First, what plaintiff said about the

communications with scientific entities, that's fine.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

2.2

MR. LOCKE: However, what initially was said, information relied upon by defendants that talc doesn't cause ovarian cancer, essentially they want to be able to ask a witness to say: Here is what NTP said. Why do you agree or disagree with what NTP said? Here is what IARC said. Why do you agree or disagree with what IARC said?

That's not something their experts need informing their opinion. They don't need our opinions. And that's what it's getting to where they are going to be saying: Tell us why you agree or disagree with this article.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't think that's it. And you've already said thank you, both sides have said you don't have any issue with communications because obviously it could go to bias and influence and it goes to there.

The issue of your opinions is really not what I see as should be asked. It's whether there is science that you had in your possession. Presumably, it's in the documents already. And if not, if there were communications or other studies that you had that shows that talc does not cause cancer or whatever, those are the kinds of things, not why did you form your opinion.

MR. LOCKE: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, it could go either way. It could go either way that talc in their possession they may have science that says talc can cause ovarian cancer or they could have in their position a science that says talcum powder cannot cause cancer.

JUDGE WOLFSON: You can ask about the science, and I don't think there is going to be an objection to ask about the science.

Right?

2.2

MS. SHARKO: No, not as listed in Section Roman numeral IV, one through seven or so.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

MS. SHARKO: My suggestion is, they sent us this detailed notice. We are on the verge of sending a response. What seems to me to be the most orderly way to proceed is, if plaintiffs now feel they have to amend this notice to redline it, send it to us, we'll fix our responses, and if we can't agree we'll go to Judge Pisano. That is what we were told by your Honor the last time to do.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, the reason I continued to be I guess more verbose than I needed to

2.2

be is because I was actually reading from defendants' objections as to what they said we wanted that we didn't want before. So I think we have a clearer understanding.

THE COURT: All right. If I can make another suggestion.

I know what you are saying, Ms. Sharko, is you are going to send a written response. All well and good. I must tell you, I think the kind of dialogue we have is more effective than these written responses. Everyone sort of gets stuck on what a word means, et cetera, and you go back.

I think if you talk it out, as we have just in fact done here today, it's much are more helpful because as we've had this dialogue everybody figures out a little bit more of what everyone is looking to do.

So my suggestion is, first of all, you can go back. I think it's a good suggestion by Ms. Sharko that if you want to refine your 30(b)(6) notice in light of what we have been discussing because it's really not new categories. It's just within the broad categories we have that Judge Pisano defined the different things that you are looking for more specifically.

```
I think you might want to do that first and
1
 2
    then my suggestion is you have a discussion of what
    that means, and then you can come back and indicate
 3
    which ones you object to after that discussion rather
 4
    than first doing it in writing and then having a
 5
    discussion. Okay?
 6
 7
            MS. SHARKO: Sure. That's fine.
8
    anticipated discussion after the response, but we can
    have it before.
9
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I think it will help. It will
10
    save a little bit of time and limit it maybe a little
11
12
    bit more.
13
            MS. PARFITT: Your Honor, if I've left
14
    something out, I don't want to be remiss, Mr.
15
    Lapinski is --
16
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Go ahead, Mr. Lapinski.
17
            MS. PARFITT: Thank you, your Honor.
18
            MR. LAPINSKI: My only comment would be that
    if defendants were on the verge of sending us their
19
20
    redlines as to what we have already done, the simplest
21
    thing may be to get their redlines. We can make
2.2
    edits, incorporating what was discussed today, and
23
    send it back to them. That seems to be the most
24
    productive way to do things.
25
            JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't care. You people do
```

2.2

it in whatever way you think is most expeditious to move this along. I won't suggest that my method is any better than yours.

So that's dealt with going forward on your depositions.

No, Ms. Sharko, you are not getting a date for the Daubert hearing today, just to make the record clear and have us be consistent.

The rest of this frankly for me is more informational telling me how many cases have been refiled, that you are working on these duplicate filed cases and cleaning that up, and whose filing short form complaints and what's happening around. I don't know that there is anything we need to discuss about those other jurisdictions. Right?

Okay. Are there any other issues that we need to deal with today?

MR. LAPINSKI: Yes, your Honor, if we could.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Yes, Mr. Lapinski.

MR. LAPINSKI: Going back to the report and recommendations of the Special Master, we would like to be able to address the issue of the decision not to allow us to have any fact witnesses at all, but be limited only to 30(b)(6) witnesses. We think that the all or nothing approach of the Special Master to throw

2.2

out our request for fact-witness depositions was inappropriate.

We had submitted a list of 64 potential fact witnesses that was based on an understanding that we were looking at the entire scope of discovery except for case-specific issues. We raised to the Court's attention previously and also to the Special Master's attention that we don't have to do all 64 of those fact depositions prior to the submission of our general causation expert reports.

We think that the decision not to allow any fact specific depositions creates an extraordinary circumstance because fact depositions are going to go to the heart of the general causation issue. We can reduce the number of fact depositions that we are looking to take that would be directed at general causation. But we do feel that we should be allotted the opportunity to be able to take some fact-witness depositions. That would include third-party depositions as well, your Honor.

The perfect example is, we're discussing 30(b)(6) depositions that deal with bias or influence. If we know of a particular individual within the defendants' organization that was directly involved with issues of bias and influence, we think that we

2.2

have a right to be able to take the deposition of that fact witness because they are going to provide to us information that's going to be relevant to bias, to influence, and can and will be relied upon by our experts in formulating the reports.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I think it's premature. This is what I said before. You are getting a lot of leeway on these 30(b)(6) depositions.

As I said the last time around, I'll be very surprised if there is only one witness that's identified to deal with all the topics from, for instance, J&J, to deal with all of them, and there will be more than one 30(b)(6) witness. You have to be superman or superwoman I think to deal with all these topics and be educated enough.

I think that it's premature as this point to discuss other fact witnesses. What I said is, if these people come in and they are not prepared on the topics that you need to have disclosed, then we are going to revisit more depositions.

So until I see where we are on what you get,
I'm not going to make a determination that more is
necessary. I indicated last time, you are not
foreclosed. We'll see where we are.

MR. TISI: Your Honor, at the risk of

belaboring the point, there is one category that I would like to isolate here as being particularly important.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

2.2

MR. TISI: What we see in the documents -- and I'm going to be very concrete here. What we see in the documents is the defendants jointly using third parties to try and not only influence the writing of very specific articles, epidemiology studies, meta analyses, et cetera, that the Court has already seen, as well as speaking to IARC and NTP on their behalf.

When we take a 30(b)(6) deposition of the defense witnesses, that's fine. We'll find out what they did, money that they paid, the kinds of things that they did to influence the science.

But some of the best places that we could go to try to do that is perhaps to the actual person who lobbied the agency themselves on behalf of the company, the author of the article who received the payment who decided to take sections out of an article that were originally in the draft, but were taken out at the request of the defendants. To go and ask the third-party witness themselves is the best place to go to identify that.

Again, I'll be even more concrete. There are

2.2

authors that we understand have taken information out of articles that are actually in the published peer-reviewed literature as a result of requests by the defense.

There were people, third-party witnesses, and there are a limited number who were called on to speak to these organizations that made decisions about whether or not the product is a carcinogen or not, who had conversations and went behind the scenes to try and influence the direction that that particular organization was going.

And so we believe that there are a limited number of third-party witnesses and we can identify them very easily and I can probably identify them today that we would like to take as an adjunct to the 30(b)(6) witnesses of the defendants.

I think those are really and important.

Speaking to the authors of the articles or the scientists who were contacted to lobby these agencies are perhaps in some instances the best evidence.

MS. SHARKO: The plaintiffs now this is the third lawyer to come up and make the same argument. These arguments have been made at hearing after hearing after hearing. Judge Pisano's ruling that we go to 30(b)(6) depositions, broad 30(b)(6)

depositions, we submit was the correct one.

2.2

At this point it's offensive to have the plaintiffs come in and time after time make these accusations that we bought the science, we influenced the scenes.

I would ask that Mr. Tisi be ordered to turn over the documents to us that he claims supports what he says, No. 1.

No. 2, we should go to the 30(b)(6) depositions and take them, because at the end of the day the plaintiffs have the burden of proof and they have to show it by sound scientific evidence and methodology, and presumably they have that or we wouldn't be here.

But what the defendants did or didn't do or conversations they had, A, that's already in the deposition notices; but, B, I don't think it goes to what they have to prove.

MR. TISI: In fairness, your Honor, the focus of -- you read the transcript before Judge Pisano.

You've heard the discussions here today. 99.9 percent of the focus has been on the defendants' documents, the defendants' witnesses.

What I'm talking about are scientists or lobbyists or third parties who are not defendants in

2.2

this case, and I want to bring those forward because that really hasn't been the focus of what we are talking about here. And candidly I can provide your Honor. I don't feel that I should have to provide my work product to Ms. Sharko.

The truth of the matter is, and I can represent it as an officer of the Court, based upon my review of the documents a fair inference is that, yes, there were people who went in and met with scientists in preparation for the meetings that they had and took information out, and we should be able to find that information from the third parties and that hasn't been a focus.

I appreciate the defense is trying to kind of put us back in the box of the 30(b)(6) depositions.

But the issues related to this product have been going for 30 years and they have used outside people to try and blunt the science. That's our position. It may be offensive to Ms. Sharko, but that's what we think has happened.

JUDGE WOLFSON: So your allegation is that they have done things -- when you say to "blunt the science," you mean to skew the science?

MR. TISI: To skew the science.

JUDGE WOLFSON: To hide some of the science.

```
To change the science that people were going to write
1
 2
    about in their studies. I think that's your
 3
    allegation. Right?
            MR. TISI: I have examples that I was prepared
 4
 5
    to bring in for the Court. But there is one instance,
 6
    for example, where the National Toxicology Program,
 7
    which is a government body that looks at carcinogens,
 8
    was considering listing talc as a carcinogen.
 9
    preparation for that process, the companies got
    together -- again, it's clear from the documents.
10
11
            JUDGE WOLFSON: What companies?
12
            MR. TISI: Johnson & Johnson, Imerys and PCPC
13
    got together. They got a law firm to come in.
14
    got copies of articles that they spoke to several
15
    scientists that were about ready to publish articles.
16
    They got copies of the articles. They redlined the
17
    article. They took information, whole sections out of
    the articles. The articles were subsequently
18
    published. The authors who were involved in the
19
    process actually went and participated in the National
20
21
    Toxicology Program for the purposes of influencing
2.2
    whether talc would be listed --
23
            JUDGE WOLFSON: None of these authors have
24
    been deposed in other litigations?
```

MR. TISI: They have not been deposed.

25

```
JUDGE WOLFSON: It's amazing this has gone on
1
 2
    for years and all the things you are saying were
 3
    allegedly not done by anyone in any prior case, but
 4
    okay.
            MR. TISI: Those were individual cases --
 5
            JUDGE WOLFSON: That have been tried to
 6
 7
    conclusion with some of the same counsel that are in
8
    this room.
 9
            MR. TISI: But, your Honor, in fairness what a
    person in the state court could do and the reach of
10
    subpoena power and what they can do --
11
12
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Some were in federal court.
    Missouri had federal court.
13
14
            MR. TISI: Missouri was in state court, your
15
    Honor.
            JUDGE WOLFSON: Wasn't there a federal court?
16
17
    Isn't there one pending now? I thought there was one
18
    in federal court.
            MR. TISI: If there is now, I don't know of
19
    it. But your question was directed towards cases that
20
21
    have been tried to verdict. Those have been state
2.2
    court trials in this case with the exception of the
    Dakota case years and years and years ago.
23
24
            There have been individual or small groups of
```

cases which were not aggregated, which there is not

25

2.2

federal subpoena power, which we did not have the manpower, which we did not have the resources to do the kinds of things that we really wanted to do here. Again, I am prepared to show you those kinds of influences.

Ms. Sharko used the word "offensive." I'm going to use the word "frustrating." That's what so frustrating to us because we know that there were scientists who were brought into the fold in order to try and shape and influence the direction of the science which was clearly showing a consistent pattern of an increased risk with nonasbestos form of talc.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Let me ask you this: You've apparently gotten some information that says that these scientists were approached whether directly or indirectly by the defendants to modify their articles by excising portions, redlining or whatever.

Have you been privy to what was actually removed and how that actually relates to the science of causation?

MR. TISI: Yes, your Honor. Again, I have them here and I can show them to you.

What happened was part of the presentations was that these authors were to put a balanced section in the article which acknowledges all of the evidence

2.2

in favor of causation; and the lawyers, the lawyers involved in the cases -- we were provided with the law firm who is actually acknowledged in the article not as a law firm, but they are acknowledged as a contributor to the article, a law firm, which I've never seen happen in all the years I've done this.

A law firm is acknowledged in an article as contributing to the article. They are identified as a corporation and not a law firm. Sections were pulled out of the article that would acknowledge that there has been published literature -- in the published literature acknowledging that there is an association, that there is --

JUDGE WOLFSON: I want to stop you right there because that's a little bit different than what you were representing.

My question to you was: Were they asked to remove actual science of their opinions? What you just explained to me was putting in some kind of paragraph that acknowledges that there were some who have written and acknowledged a causation.

We know that there are some people who do. In fact, some of these were the experts that have served for the plaintiffs in the past in these cases including before Judge Johnson down in South Jersey.

2.2

My question to you was: Was there something that indicates that they actually changed their opinions or removed their own science from the article as opposed to talking about what other people had out there? I understand the bias issue, but I'm trying to get to something more.

MR. TISI: Again, would it help your Honor if
I showed you what we have? I'm happy to do that.

JUDGE WOLFSON: No, because you haven't had it.

MS. SHARKO: Unless we get copies.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't know that I'm ready
then for it today. Why don't you show it to your
adversary and if we need to discuss this more or you
want to present it to Judge Pisano in the first
instance to get to the nitty-gritty, that's fine. You
can show it.

MR. TISI: Okay.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Look, I understand that what you are talking about is now some third-party depositions, not the direct defendants. I don't know how many you are talking about. But perhaps if you show what's causing you to have that view that this is critical testimony to the causation issue because you believe it either goes to the bias or somehow skewed

the science that was being presented, you can have that discussion. If there is disagreement, you can tee it up to Judge Pisano.

MR. TISI: To be clear, your Honor, there are a limited number of witnesses that would fall in this category.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Okay.

2.2

MR. TISI: For example, people who were hired by the defendants to lobby these agencies and authors of articles. But there is a limited number and we will be happy to do that. But I really wanted to specifically carve out the third parties so that you understood.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I'm not going to make a ruling on it today. I understand your position. I think it's something you're going to share with the other parties in the case.

Yes, Mr. Locke.

MR. LOCKE: Just to be clear. I won't address the merits. I think there were a lot of different alleged facts or allegations that are conflating events there.

The witnesses Mr. Tisi is talking about are not part of the 62 or 67 previously listed. These are additional witnesses on --

```
They are. They are, your Honor.
1
            MR. TISI:
 2
            MR. LOCKE: I don't think most of the people
 3
    you just mentioned --
            MR. TISI: They are in Section 5 of the
 4
 5
    original list that we did and candidly there are nine
    of them and we'br shrunk them to a handful of them,
 6
 7
    four of them.
8
            MR. LOCKE: I think many of those were
9
    actually testing talc products, not the kind of
    lobbying activities he's talking about.
10
11
            MR. TISI: With all due respect, they are not.
12
            JUDGE WOLFSON: We can go round and round.
13
    This is not going to help me because I don't know who
    is on that list. I don't know who they are.
14
15
    all more knowledgeable about that. All I've done is
16
    say today if this is an issue you want to address,
17
    I'll allow you to address it and flesh it out.
18
            But certainly I understand that the defendants
    at this point want to know exactly what it is that you
19
    are talking about so they can respond. Maybe you'll
20
21
    reach some agreement, probably not, with Judge Pisano
2.2
    and that's fine. And if that doesn't make you happy I
23
    know you'll come to me. So that's okay, too.
24
                       Thank you, your Honor.
            MR. TISI:
25
            JUDGE WOLFSON: So let's move ahead on that.
```

```
60
1
    In the meantime there is plenty to do.
2
            Anything else that is left open from the
    agenda? I know you have some remand motions. We're
3
4
    going to get to them. But beyond that?
            Okay. Did we select and another date?
5
6
            We can go off the record.
            (Discussion off the record.)
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATE

__

I, Vincent Russoniello, Official United States

Court Reporter and Certified Court Reporter of the

State of New Jersey, do hereby certify that the

foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the

proceedings as taken stenographically by and before me

at the time, place and on the date hereinbefore set

forth.

I do further certify that I am neither a relative nor employee nor attorney nor counsel of any of the parties to this action, and that I am neither a relative nor employee of such attorney or counsel, and that I am not financially interested in this action.

<u>S/Vincent Russoniello</u> Vincent Russoniello, CCR Certificate No. 675

-	-

			62
	7	agency [1] - 49:18	10:16, 10:23, 41:9
0	7	agenda [2] - 4:22, 60:3	arena [1] - 37:8
08608 [1] - 1:8	753 [1] - 3:8	aggregated [1] - 54:25	argue [2] - 13:24, 40:20
		ago [3] - 27:12, 34:8,	argued [1] - 18:22
1	9	54:23	arguing [1] - 17:11
1 [2] - 39:25, 51:8	99.9 [1] - 51:21	agree [6] - 9:25, 34:18,	argument [4] - 6:24,
16-MD-2738(FLW)(LHG	00.0 [1] 01.21	42:5, 42:6, 42:11, 43:20	7:12, 13:23, 50:22
[1] - 1:2	Α	agreement [1] - 59:21	arguments [3] - 7:10,
[1] 1.2		ahead [2] - 45:16, 59:25	27:2, 50:23
2	abilities [2] - 30:7, 33:25	ain't [1] - 13:13	ARPS [1] - 1:20
	able [11] - 27:6, 31:8,	ALABAMA[1] - 1:12	article [19] - 15:4, 15:18,
2 [2] - 40:1, 51:9	31:17, 33:10, 33:12,	ALEXANDRA [1] - 2:7	15:19, 16:3, 24:6, 24:9,
2006 [1] - 37:3	39:6, 42:4, 46:22, 47:18,		24:11, 24:15, 42:12,
2008 [1] - 7:17	48:1, 52:11	Alexandra [1] - 4:16	49:19, 49:20, 53:17,
2018 [1] - 1:5	ABOVE [1] - 3:11	allegation [2] - 52:21,	55:25, 56:3, 56:5, 56:7,
28 [1] - 3:8	ABOVE-ENTITLED [1] -	53:3	56:8, 56:10, 57:3
	3:11	allegations [1] - 58:21	articles [13] - 11:9,
3	abundance [1] - 11:4	alleged [2] - 39:25, 58:21	11:17, 37:6, 49:9, 50:2,
30 [2] - 20:18, 52:17	abuse [2] - 6:23, 8:11	allegedly [1] - 54:3	50:18, 53:14, 53:15,
30(b)(6 [25] - 5:3, 10:1,	accept [1] - 16:25	ALLEN [1] - 1:12	53:16, 53:18, 55:16,
17:12, 20:9, 20:16, 21:3,	accepts [1] - 6:17	allotted [1] - 47:17	58:10 58:10
21:20, 28:24, 29:4, 33:8,	accurate [1] - 61:8	allow [3] - 46:23, 47:11,	articulate [1] - 23:4
33:21, 40:1, 40:15, 41:9,	ACCURATE [1] - 3:9	59:17	articulated [1] - 23:18
44:20, 46:24, 47:22,	accusations [1] - 51:4	allowed [6] - 24:21, 27:4,	ASHCRAFT [1] - 1:13
48:8, 48:13, 49:12,	acknowledge [1] - 56:10	34:4, 34:15, 40:15	
50:16, 50:25, 51:9,	acknowledged [4] -	allowing [1] - 21:13	aspect [2] - 10:25, 21:2
52:15	56:3, 56:4, 56:7, 56:21	alone [1] - 22:8	association [1] - 56:12
30(b)(6)s [2] - 31:23,	acknowledges [2] -	amazing [1] - 54:1	assuming [1] - 18:5
34:22	55:25, 56:20	amend [1] - 43:19	attach [1] - 30:23
	acknowledging [1] -	amended [1] - 21:22	attack [2] - 13:10, 13:12
4	56:12	America [1] - 2:13	attention [2] - 47:7, 47:8
4 [1] - 40:12	act [1] - 26:6	AN [1] - 3:9	attorney [2] - 61:13,
40 [2] - 20:18, 27:12	ACTION [1] - 1:2	analyses [1] - 49:10	61:15
40 [2] - 20.16, 27.12 402 [1] - 1:8	action [2] - 61:14, 61:16	analysis [2] - 17:15,	author [2] - 24:7, 49:19
402 [1] - 1.0	actions [1] - 25:19	17:19	authors [8] - 15:8, 21:16,
5	activities [1] - 59:10	ANN [1] - 2:12	50:1, 50:18, 53:19,
	actual [2] - 49:17, 56:18	answered [1] - 34:2	53:23, 55:24, 58:9
5 [2] - 40:13, 59:4	acumen [1] - 33:25	anticipated [1] - 45:8	aware [2] - 22:10, 25:23
50 [1] - 27:12	add [4] - 12:14, 21:23,	anyway [1] - 9:23	D
50451 [1] - 7:18	30:20, 40:17	appeal [3] - 6:4, 6:7, 8:11	В
53 [1] - 6:17	additional [1] - 58:25	appear [2] - 17:20, 21:18	background [2] - 18:8,
588-9516 [1] - 1:25	address [9] - 4:24, 9:22,	appearances [1] - 4:5	36:8
	18:1, 27:9, 29:1, 46:22,	appearing [1] - 22:17	balanced [1] - 55:24
6	58:19, 59:16, 59:17	appreciate [4] - 23:5,	barred [2] - 9:10, 9:12
6 [2] - 1:5, 40:13	addressed [1] - 9:19	26:19, 30:16, 52:14	Barry [2] - 4:16, 4:20
60 [1] - 21:12	adequately [1] - 34:1	approach [2] - 34:20,	BARRY [1] - 2:7
609 [1] - 1:25	adjunct [1] - 50:15	46:25	based [10] - 14:14, 18:1,
62 [1] - 58:24	advance [5] - 27:2,	approached [1] - 55:15	18:3, 22:15, 25:5, 25:6,
64 [2] - 47:3, 47:8	27:25, 28:8, 30:16,	appropriate [3] - 10:1,	37:4, 37:13, 47:4, 52:7
67 [1] - 58:24	32:12	32:2, 40:20	bases [1] - 17:23
675 [1] - 61:23	adversary [1] - 57:14	archeology [1] - 24:16	basis [5] - 25:5, 25:6,
[.] 01.20	agencies [2] - 50:19,	area [2] - 35:3, 35:13	38:2, 38:16
	58:9	areas [9] - 8:18, 9:3,	BE [1] - 3:9
		9:14, 10:1, 10:2, 10:8,	

bearing [1] - 38:11 **BEASLEY** [1] - 1:12 begin [1] - 5:3 beginning [1] - 13:17 behalf [5] - 1:21, 2:13, 29:6, 49:11, 49:18 Behalf [2] - 1:16, 2:8 behind [5] - 14:20, 14:21, 31:9, 37:14, 50:9 behooves [1] - 32:5 **BEISNER** [1] - 1:20 **belaboring** [1] - 49:1 beliefs [1] - 19:5 best [6] - 12:11, 12:12, 24:1, 49:16, 49:23, 50:20 better [2] - 35:4, 46:3 between [4] - 28:13, 29:15, 36:3, 38:9 beyond [3] - 17:9, 18:15, 60:4 bias [16] - 13:11, 17:3, 17:10, 18:15, 20:21, 21:2, 22:4, 22:9, 39:25, 41:13, 42:16, 47:22, 47:25, 48:3, 57:5, 57:25 **BIDDLE** [1] - 1:18 binding [1] - 27:22 biological [7] - 10:23, 11:5, 11:10, 13:3, 17:24, 22:1, 37:7 biologically [2] - 11:24, 12:2 bit [10] - 17:9, 22:7, 23:19, 28:5, 38:23, 38:25, 44:16, 45:11, 45:12, 56:15 blanket [1] - 34:7 **blown** [1] - 20:3 blunt [2] - 52:18, 52:22 bodies [1] - 37:12 body [8] - 13:12, 14:16, 36:5, 38:3, 38:6, 38:7, 53:7 bought [1] - 51:4 **box** [1] - 52:15 breadth [2] - 27:4, 27:18 breaking [1] - 8:14 brief [2] - 33:13, 40:17 **briefed** [1] - 6:10 **briefing** [1] - 31:3 **briefly** [1] - 9:18 bring [3] - 31:17, 52:1,

53:5
bringing [1] - 41:6
broad [3] - 27:17, 44:22, 50:25
broadening [1] - 38:24
broader [2] - 22:7, 23:20
brought [1] - 55:9
bucket [1] - 30:14
burden [1] - 51:11
BY [9] - 1:12, 1:14, 1:16, 1:18, 1:20, 2:6, 2:7, 2:10, 2:12

С

cache [1] - 31:18 cancer [11] - 12:5, 13:5, 16:7, 35:15, 36:12, 36:23, 40:19, 42:3, 42:23, 43:5, 43:7 candidly [2] - 52:3, 59:5 cannot [1] - 43:6 capable [1] - 29:8 carcinogen [5] - 35:25, 36:25, 37:4, 50:8, 53:8 carcinogens [1] - 53:7 care [1] - 45:25 careful [2] - 37:19, 37:20 carve [1] - 58:12 case [10] - 6:21, 7:5, 10:15, 33:9, 47:6, 52:1, 54:3, 54:22, 54:23, 58:17 case-specific [1] - 47:6 cases [8] - 8:6, 46:10, 46:12, 54:5, 54:20, 54:25, 56:2, 56:24 categories [9] - 5:13, 8:15, 17:11, 20:7, 20:23, 41:17, 41:19, 44:22, 44:23 category [5] - 5:19, 5:21, 8:9, 49:1, 58:6 causation [14] - 9:17, 9:21, 14:18, 16:16, 18:21, 25:1, 25:2, 47:10, 47:14, 47:17, 55:20, 56:1, 56:21, 57:24 causative [1] - 16:18 causing [2] - 13:5, 57:23 **CCR** [3] - 1:24, 3:16, 61:23 certain [3] - 30:19, 35:21,

36:5

certainly [4] - 9:24, 21:9, 39:7, 59:18 **Certificate** [1] - 61:23 **CERTIFIED** [1] - 3:9 **Certified** [1] - 61:6 certify [2] - 61:7, 61:12 cetera [4] - 40:14, 40:24, 44:12, 49:10 **chambers** [1] - 7:3 chance [3] - 17:14, 24:22, 39:2 change [2] - 25:20, 53:1 changed [2] - 34:7, 57:2 chapter [1] - 32:20 **CHEONG** [2] - 2:8, 4:18 Cheong [1] - 4:19 **CHRIS** [1] - 1:14 Circuit [2] - 7:15, 7:20 circumstance [1] - 47:13 cite [2] - 7:14, 8:6 cites [2] - 7:13, 7:15 civil [1] - 27:1 **CIVIL** [1] - 1:2 claim [2] - 10:7, 12:25 claims [1] - 51:7 clarification [1] - 23:8 clarified [1] - 21:22 clarity [1] - 37:21 **CLARKSON** [1] - 1:7 classified [1] - 36:24 classify [1] - 35:25 cleaning [1] - 46:12 clear [17] - 6:13, 8:5, 8:18, 9:7, 12:8, 12:18, 12:22, 22:21, 24:14, 24:21, 25:9, 32:6, 39:13, 46:8, 53:10, 58:4, 58:19 cleared [1] - 12:14 **clearer** [1] - 44:3 clearly [5] - 10:25, 11:2, 13:6, 35:25, 55:11 **CLERK** [1] - 4:2 client [2] - 16:23, 27:22 clients [3] - 27:10, 27:15, 27:19 coming [2] - 5:25, 39:17 comment [3] - 15:3, 15:18, 45:18 commented [1] - 24:12 Committee [1] - 1:16 communications [22] -15:7, 17:20, 21:4, 21:16, 21:18, 22:9, 23:17,

24:17, 35:17, 35:18, 36:3, 36:19, 37:24, 38:8, 38:9, 38:23, 40:6, 40:12, 40:23, 41:24, 42:15, 42:22 community [1] - 16:2 companies [2] - 53:9, 53:11 company [6] - 18:10, 18:20, 18:25, 19:2, 19:4, 49:19 compendium [1] - 36:14 competent [1] - 29:9 complaints [1] - 46:13 concern [2] - 17:17, 25:12 concerned [2] - 19:9, 22:13 concerns [1] - 20:12 conclusion [1] - 54:7 concrete [2] - 49:6, 49:25 conducted [1] - 7:7 conducting [1] - 21:17 CONFERENCE [1] - 1:4 conference [3] - 22:22, 29:8, 29:21 confines [1] - 10:20 conflating [1] - 58:21 **connection** [1] - 26:2 consider [2] - 9:14, 10:2 considering [2] - 9:23, 53:8 consistent [2] - 46:8, 55:11 constrained [1] - 39:14 constructed [1] - 14:22 contacted [1] - 50:19 contaminated [1] - 16:23 continued [1] - 43:25 contributing [1] - 56:8 contributor [1] - 56:5 conversations [2] - 50:9, 51:16 convey [1] - 23:6 copies [3] - 53:14, 53:16, 57:11 corporate [1] - 27:21 corporation [2] - 29:6, 56:9 Correct [1] - 6:24 correct [7] - 5:4, 8:24, 10:11, 10:17, 14:6,

44:15

23:12, 51:1 **COUGHLIN** [1] - 2:10 counsel [6] - 4:14, 4:17, 39:6, 54:7, 61:13, 61:15 **couple** [5] - 4:13, 4:23, 15:24, 30:25, 31:3 course [2] - 6:17, 11:7 **COURT** [7] - 1:1, 1:25, 3:16, 12:25, 20:11, 43:23, 44:5 court [9] - 4:1, 41:5, 54:10, 54:12, 54:13, 54:14, 54:16, 54:18, 54:22 Court [24] - 10:20, 11:3, 12:11, 12:19, 12:21, 15:24, 16:9, 23:21, 24:3, 24:20, 24:23, 25:4, 25:9, 27:3, 28:23, 31:21, 32:2, 36:22, 39:1, 49:10, 52:7, 53:5, 61:6 Court's [3] - 13:16, 15:10, 47:6 COURTHOUSE [1] - 1:7 creates [1] - 47:12 criteria [1] - 31:11 critical [5] - 32:13, 32:15, 32:22, 35:1, 57:24 CRR [1] - 1:24 **cull** [1] - 34:5 curtain [3] - 14:21, 36:7, 37:15

D

D.C [2] - 1:20, 2:6 Dakota [1] - 54:23 **Daniel** [1] - 4:8 **DANIEL** [1] - 1:16 date [3] - 46:6, 60:5, 61:10 **Daubert** [1] - 46:7 de [4] - 6:19, 8:4, 8:8, 9:23 deadlines [1] - 7:24 deal [5] - 46:17, 47:22, 48:11, 48:12, 48:14 dealing [1] - 11:4 dealt [1] - 46:4 debated [1] - 11:22 decided [2] - 30:4, 49:20 **deciding** [1] - 7:9 decision [6] - 7:17, 35:23, 35:24, 36:16,

46:22, 47:11 decisions [5] - 7:6, 7:22, 36:21, 37:13, 50:7 **Defendant** [3] - 1:21, 2:8, 2:13 defendant [5] - 6:21, 13:20, 13:25, 23:12, 25:19 defendant's [1] - 25:17 defendants [31] - 5:12, 9:18, 10:9, 11:6, 11:23, 14:15, 15:2, 15:11, 23:17, 24:24, 29:1, 29:13, 33:7, 35:14, 36:4, 36:13, 36:21, 37:2, 37:5, 40:18, 42:2, 45:19, 49:7, 49:22, 50:16, 51:15, 51:25, 55:16, 57:21, 58:9, 59:18 defendants' [8] - 9:8, 11:8, 17:23, 22:1, 44:1, 47:24, 51:22, 51:23 defense [10] - 4:12, 10:6, 13:6, 13:7, 13:8, 15:1, 49:13, 50:4, 52:14 defined [2] - 7:4, 44:23 definitely [1] - 32:15 deposed [2] - 53:24, 53:25 deposition [16] - 20:17, 26:23, 27:2, 27:6, 27:25, 28:4, 29:14, 29:23, 31:17, 31:22, 33:18, 35:7, 40:24, 48:1, 49:12, 51:17 depositions [27] - 5:3, 6:22, 9:16, 10:1, 11:7, 23:15, 27:8, 28:25, 31:19, 39:5, 39:17, 46:5, 47:1, 47:9, 47:12, 47:13, 47:15, 47:19, 47:20, 47:22, 48:8, 48:20, 50:25, 51:1, 51:10, 52:15, 57:21 **describing** [1] - 23:2 detail [1] - 29:20 detailed [2] - 18:17, 43:16 determination [3] - 9:12, 37:9, 48:22

determining [1] - 7:10

dialogue [2] - 44:9,

development [1] - 36:13

different [8] - 21:25, 25:1, 28:25, 40:6, 40:16, 44:24, 56:15, 58:20 difficult [1] - 10:18 direct [1] - 57:21 directed [2] - 47:16, 54:20 direction [2] - 50:10, 55:10 directly [2] - 47:24, 55:15 disagree [5] - 7:1, 34:16, 42:5, 42:7, 42:12 disagreement [1] - 58:2 disclosed [3] - 25:22, 41:15, 48:19 discourse [1] - 27:18 discovered [1] - 19:10 discovery [3] - 8:3, 24:22, 47:5 discretion [2] - 6:23, discuss [5] - 31:8, 32:16, 46:14, 48:17, 57:14 discussed [3] - 5:7, 29:20, 45:22 discussing [4] - 21:25, 28:3, 44:21, 47:21 **Discussion** [1] - 60:7 discussion [14] - 6:5, 11:25, 19:1, 21:7, 26:3, 28:6, 28:9, 28:12, 41:5, 45:2, 45:4, 45:6, 45:8, discussions [6] - 5:11, 18:8, 20:24, 20:25, 28:13, 51:21 dispute [5] - 6:15, 8:19, 13:8, 17:23, 29:15 disputing [1] - 20:10 disregard [1] - 14:3 **Dist** [1] - 7:17 **DISTRICT** [2] - 1:1, 1:1 document [23] - 5:1, 11:15, 11:18, 11:25, 12:9, 12:16, 14:1, 17:21, 19:19, 21:4, 22:12, 27:22, 30:6, 30:8, 31:9, 31:16, 32:4, 32:9, 32:21, 34:2, 34:12, 34:14, 35:5 documents [53] - 5:2, 5:13, 5:21, 11:19, 11:20, 11:21, 12:7, 13:7, 13:8,

13:9, 15:11, 17:16, 17:17, 18:5, 18:11, 18:14, 19:13, 20:3, 21:1, 22:7, 22:17, 25:22, 26:12, 26:13, 26:22, 27:5, 27:14, 27:16, 28:7, 28:18, 28:22, 29:13, 29:22, 30:19, 30:22, 31:1, 31:10, 33:8, 33:11, 35:2, 36:18, 37:18, 41:15, 42:21, 49:5, 49:7, 51:7, 51:22, 52:8, 53:10 done [23] - 7:2, 7:3, 15:17, 17:19, 18:10, 18:25, 19:17, 20:1, 20:2, 20:6, 20:15, 20:19, 23:4, 30:13, 39:9, 44:14, 45:20, 52:22, 54:3, 56:6, 59:15 door [2] - 14:20, 14:21 **DOTRO** [1] - 2:10 down [4] - 8:15, 28:24, 35:9, 56:25 draft [2] - 5:18, 49:21 drafts [2] - 20:21, 24:11 **DRINKER** [1] - 1:18 due [1] - 59:11 **DUFFY** [1] - 2:10 duplicate [1] - 46:11 during [2] - 11:1, 29:14

Ε

easily [1] - 50:14 **EAST** [1] - 1:8 eBay [1] - 7:17 edited [2] - 16:1, 24:12 edits [1] - 45:22 educate [3] - 27:13, 27:15, 27:19 educated [1] - 48:15 effective [1] - 44:10 either [5] - 33:22, 37:5, 43:2, 43:3, 57:25 element [1] - 29:11 emails [2] - 18:3, 18:4 employee [2] - 61:13, 61:15 encompass [1] - 17:4 encompassed [3] -17:10, 22:25, 41:7 end [5] - 19:19, 20:3, 34:23, 41:7, 51:10 ended [2] - 28:9, 28:11

entering [1] - 4:5 entire [1] - 47:5 entities [1] - 41:24 entitled [3] - 9:15, 19:11, 19:25 **ENTITLED** [1] - 3:11 epidemiology [1] - 49:9 **ESQUIRE** [12] - 1:12, 1:14, 1:14, 1:18, 1:19, 1:20, 2:6, 2:7, 2:8, 2:10, 2:11, 2:12 **ESQUIRES** [10] - 1:12, 1:13, 1:15, 1:16, 1:18, 1:20, 2:5, 2:7, 2:10, 2:12 essentially [4] - 6:20, 8:8, 10:7, 42:3 establishes [1] - 33:10 et [4] - 40:14, 40:24, 44:12, 49:10 events [2] - 27:11, 58:22 eventually [2] - 15:3, evidence [10] - 7:25, 12:12, 12:13, 13:3, 24:25, 38:6, 38:8, 50:20, 51:12, 55:25 evolution [1] - 16:20 exactly [1] - 59:19 example [13] - 7:9, 7:24, 10:13, 15:20, 24:1, 24:5, 24:8, 35:19, 35:21, 36:24, 47:21, 53:6, 58:8 **examples** [5] - 9:2, 15:24, 38:20, 38:21, 53:4 except [2] - 8:20, 47:5 **exception** [2] - 33:20, 54:22 excising [1] - 55:17 **exercise** [1] - 9:11 exhibits [4] - 27:25, 30:15, 30:23 existed [1] - 22:16 exists [3] - 18:11, 19:24, 24:3 expeditious [1] - 46:1 **experience** [1] - 18:2 expert [5] - 19:3, 19:4, 22:14, 39:15, 47:10 **experts** [21] - 9:16, 9:17, 12:20, 13:17, 14:5, 14:8, 14:12, 14:15, 16:8, 16:13, 17:2, 18:1, 25:3,

25:8, 38:4, 38:14, 39:16, 42:8, 48:5, 56:23 explained [2] - 17:8, 56:19 explanation [1] - 12:20 extent [1] - 21:21 extraordinary [1] - 47:12

F

fact [18] - 6:17, 6:19, 17:1, 19:16, 20:1, 36:23, 44:14, 46:23, 47:1, 47:3, 47:9, 47:12, 47:13, 47:15, 47:18, 48:2, 48:17, 56:23 fact-witness [2] - 47:1, 47:18 facts [1] - 58:21 fair [2] - 8:22, 52:8 fairly [1] - 19:23 fairness [2] - 51:19, 54:9 faith [1] - 28:1 **fall** [1] - 58:5 falling [1] - 41:17 falls [4] - 18:15, 20:7, 22:5, 41:18 far [1] - 41:11 favor [3] - 16:16, 37:21, 56:1 **FDA** [2] - 37:12, 40:13 federal [5] - 54:12, 54:13, 54:16, 54:18, 55:1 felt [1] - 37:10 **few** [3] - 32:13, 32:15, 32:22 **FIELD** [1] - 2:12 **Fifth** [1] - 7:15 figured [1] - 7:21 figures [1] - 44:15 filed [2] - 6:4, 46:11 files [1] - 28:23 filing [2] - 30:22, 46:12 **financially** [1] - 61:16 fine [11] - 5:25, 9:6, 26:8, 30:11, 32:19, 34:24, 41:24, 45:7, 49:13, 57:16, 59:22 finish [1] - 30:10 firm [9] - 16:2, 24:10, 24:16, 53:13, 56:3, 56:4, 56:5, 56:7, 56:9

firms [1] - 14:25

first [12] - 4:25, 6:12, 33:6, 37:7, 39:23, 41:12, 41:23, 44:18, 45:1, 45:5, 57:15 firsthand [1] - 27:11 **FISHER** [1] - 1:7 five [1] - 40:5 fix [1] - 43:20 flesh [2] - 25:7, 59:17 fleshed [1] - 34:25 fleshing [3] - 17:7, 23:1, 41:8 **FLOM** [1] - 1:20 focus [4] - 51:19, 51:22, 52:2, 52:13 fold [1] - 55:9 follow [1] - 28:24 **FOLLOWING** [1] - 3:9 **folly** [1] - 9:11 **FOR** [1] - 1:1 foreclosed [1] - 48:24 foregoing [1] - 61:8 form [3] - 42:24, 46:13, 55:12 format [1] - 7:9 **formulating** [1] - 48:5 forth [1] - 61:11 forward [4] - 4:11, 8:7, 46:4, 52:1 four [3] - 8:15, 8:19, 59:7 frankly [2] - 31:1, 46:9 fraud [2] - 19:6, 24:22 FREDA [1] - 1:9 free [1] - 34:10 frustrating [2] - 55:7, 55:8 full [1] - 20:3 fully [1] - 26:15 fund [1] - 20:22

G general [11] - 5:14, 9:17,

9:21, 18:21, 30:2, 30:5, 33:17, 35:3, 47:10, 47:14, 47:16
generally [2] - 29:4, 31:15
generating [1] - 38:7
GEREL [1] - 1:13
given [2] - 36:10, 37:21
glad [1] - 10:13
GORDON [1] - 2:12

government [1] - 53:7 governmental [1] - 37:11 grand [1] - 29:3 great [1] - 37:21 gritty [1] - 57:16 group [1] - 13:11 groups [1] - 54:24 guess [8] - 5:7, 5:11, 17:6, 28:17, 40:11, 40:14, 41:1, 43:25 guidance [1] - 41:18

Н

hand [1] - 40:3 handful [1] - 59:6 happy [3] - 57:8, 58:11, 59:22 hear [3] - 7:10, 10:10, 27:17 heard [3] - 33:22, 39:1, 51:21 hearing [6] - 8:17, 41:16, 46:7, 50:23, 50:24 heart [4] - 9:8, 11:1, 13:16, 47:14 help [4] - 26:14, 45:10, 57:7, 59:13 helpful [5] - 22:23, 30:24, 32:22, 32:25, 44:14 hemo [1] - 11:11 hereby [1] - 61:7 hereinbefore [1] - 61:10 hesitate [1] - 38:20 hide [1] - 52:25 hiding [1] - 19:7 hired [1] - 58:8 history [1] - 16:19 hit [1] - 37:17 **Honor** [54] - 4:8, 4:13, 4:15, 4:18, 5:9, 5:24, 8:25, 10:11, 10:14, 11:1, 12:4, 14:6, 15:20, 15:22, 21:24, 22:21, 23:3, 23:7, 25:15, 26:5, 26:25, 27:9, 28:11, 28:20, 29:7, 29:14, 30:20, 31:14, 33:2, 33:4, 33:23, 34:20, 37:17, 38:22, 39:4, 41:22, 43:1, 43:2, 43:21, 43:24, 45:13, 45:17, 46:18, 47:20, 48:25, 51:19, 52:4, 54:9, 54:15,

55:21, 57:7, 58:4, 59:1, 59:24 **HONORABLE** [1] - 1:9 **hope** [1] - 18:18 **hopefully** [1] - 19:12 **hoping** [1] - 11:6

ı

IARC [9] - 36:18, 37:3, 37:8, 37:9, 40:12, 40:23, 42:6, 42:7, 49:11 identified [12] - 5:13, 8:16, 8:19, 8:21, 9:1, 10:8, 24:3, 31:3, 31:10, 41:8, 48:11, 56:8 identify [8] - 21:12, 26:14, 29:5, 32:20, 35:1, 49:24, 50:13, 50:14 identifying [3] - 9:10, 9:15, 28:7 **Imerys** [3] - 2:13, 38:9, 53:12 impact [1] - 36:15 impacted [1] - 14:23 impinge [1] - 34:11 implied [1] - 20:13 important [13] - 4:23, 9:3, 14:11, 14:20, 16:19, 20:25, 37:1, 38:4, 38:14, 38:19, 39:11, 49:3, 50:17 **IN** [2] - 1:4, 3:10 inappropriate [1] - 47:2 Inc [2] - 7:17 include [3] - 21:3, 23:15, 47:19 included [1] - 21:9 including [3] - 24:19, 37:12, 56:25 incorporating [1] - 45:22 increased [1] - 55:12 indeed [4] - 11:3, 11:10, 23:5, 28:1 indicate [2] - 39:1, 45:3 indicated [6] - 12:4, 29:7, 29:15, 29:17, 30:25, 48:23 indicates [1] - 57:2 indirectly [1] - 55:16 individual [5] - 25:15, 29:8, 47:23, 54:5, 54:24 infer [1] - 37:18 inference [1] - 52:8

influence [15] - 13:11, 17:4, 18:16, 19:2, 20:21, 39:25, 41:13, 42:16, 47:22, 47:25, 48:4, 49:8, 49:15, 50:10, 55:10 influenced [3] - 14:14, 14:23, 51:4 **influences** [1] - 55:5 influencing [1] - 53:21 information [14] - 11:7, 13:9, 15:5, 20:4, 35:13, 39:16, 40:17, 42:2, 48:3, 50:1, 52:11, 52:12, 53:17, 55:14 informational [1] - 46:10 informing [1] - 42:9 input [1] - 15:12 inquire [1] - 37:19 inquiries [2] - 24:4, 39:3 inquiry [11] - 10:19, 11:22, 12:6, 12:15, 12:17, 13:16, 27:5, 35:20, 37:1, 37:2, 38:19 instance [9] - 7:23, 8:9, 24:9, 25:24, 31:10, 36:10, 48:12, 53:5, 57:16 **instances** [2] - 16:5, 50:20 instead [2] - 9:13, 18:7 intend [1] - 28:1 intent [1] - 23:16 **interested** [1] - 61:16 **interesting** [2] - 11:21, 28:22 internal [4] - 17:15, 17:18, 18:3, 19:16 introduce [1] - 12:9 introduced [1] - 35:22 **investigate** [1] - 15:15 investigated [1] - 39:11 involve [2] - 7:7, 7:23 involved [4] - 21:14, 47:24, 53:19, 56:2 **IS** [1] - 3:9 isolate [1] - 49:2 issue [20] - 6:3, 6:18, 11:4, 11:9, 11:22, 28:17, 29:20, 29:23, 30:18, 33:12, 33:13, 36:1, 37:7, 42:15, 42:18, 46:22, 47:14, 57:5, 57:24,

59:16

issues [20] - 4:23, 5:1, 7:10, 8:3, 17:5, 18:22, 24:12, 26:14, 28:2, 29:19, 30:14, 33:15, 38:24, 38:25, 39:11, 39:24, 46:16, 47:6, 47:25, 52:16 items [1] - 29:5 IV [2] - 40:2, 43:13

J J&J [4] - 6:8, 15:7, 38:9,

48:12 **J&J's** [1] - 6:10 **JENNIFER** [1] - 2:8 Jennifer [1] - 4:19 **JERSEY** [1] - 1:1 **Jersey** [3] - 4:14, 56:25, 61:7 job [1] - 23:4 **JOHN** [1] - 1:20 **JOHNSON** [2] - 1:4 Johnson [5] - 1:21, 53:12, 56:25 joining [1] - 6:10 joint [1] - 5:18 jointly [1] - 49:7 **JUDGE** [80] - 4:3, 4:10, 4:21, 5:6, 5:10, 5:25, 7:1, 9:5, 11:13, 13:19, 14:2, 14:7, 15:6, 15:14, 15:21, 16:21, 16:24, 17:6, 18:4, 18:23, 20:24, 21:11, 22:3, 22:24, 23:9, 23:13, 23:22, 24:18, 25:11, 25:21, 26:7, 26:16, 26:20, 28:5, 28:17, 30:1, 30:4, 30:12, 30:24, 31:25, 32:8, 32:11, 33:3, 33:14, 33:24, 34:19, 34:21, 34:24, 35:10, 39:21, 40:3, 41:3, 41:11, 41:25, 42:13, 43:8, 43:14, 45:10, 45:16, 45:25, 46:19, 48:6, 49:4, 52:21, 52:25, 53:11, 53:23, 54:1, 54:6, 54:12, 54:16, 55:13, 56:14, 57:9, 57:12, 57:19, 58:7, 58:14, 59:12, 59:25 Judge [31] - 5:8, 6:1, 6:4, 6:14, 6:16, 7:18, 7:19,

8:16, 9:4, 9:22, 10:13, 17:3, 20:7, 28:19, 29:18, 29:24, 30:17, 33:12, 33:23, 39:12, 39:24, 41:2, 43:21, 44:23, 50:24, 51:20, 56:25, 57:15, 58:3, 59:21 JULIE [1] - 1:19 junk [1] - 25:5 jurisdictions [1] - 46:15 jury [3] - 12:10, 13:24

Κ

kind [8] - 6:13, 13:22, 19:21, 38:18, 44:9, 52:14, 56:19, 59:9 kinds [6] - 24:17, 38:22, 42:24, 49:14, 55:3, 55:4 knowledge [4] - 18:1, 19:15, 27:11, 36:19 knowledgeable [1] -59:15 knows [1] - 26:17

L

lane [2] - 39:6, 39:10 **LAPINSKI** [8] - 1:16, 8:25, 30:11, 33:4, 33:20, 45:18, 46:18, 46:20 Lapinski [6] - 4:8, 28:2, 28:13, 45:15, 45:16, 46:19 **Lapinski**, [1] - 33:3 large [1] - 37:11 largely [1] - 17:7 largest [1] - 6:3 last [11] - 6:5, 20:17, 22:21, 28:6, 29:7, 29:21, 40:8, 43:22, 48:9, 48:23 law [15] - 6:18, 7:5, 14:24, 16:2, 24:10, 24:15, 30:5, 33:9, 34:7, 53:13, 56:2, 56:4, 56:5, 56:7, 56:9 lawyer [1] - 50:22 lawyers [2] - 56:1 leading [1] - 24:14 learn [2] - 36:2, 37:25 learned [1] - 20:5 learning [1] - 38:23 least [1] - 7:3 leave [1] - 23:24

led [1] - 36:20 leeway [1] - 48:8 **left** [2] - 45:13, 60:2 **LEIGH** [1] - 1:12 less [1] - 13:10 letter [1] - 6:10 **letters** [2] - 6:9, 6:15 Lexis [1] - 7:17 light [1] - 44:21 limit [4] - 26:16, 31:4, 32:12, 45:11 limited [11] - 8:9, 9:6, 9:7, 19:23, 32:10, 35:10, 46:24, 50:6, 50:12, 58:5, 58:10 limiting [3] - 10:19, 32:13, 35:19 line [1] - 23:21 link [1] - 16:18 list [4] - 5:16, 47:3, 59:5, 59:14 listed [4] - 40:24, 43:12, 53:22, 58:24 listing [1] - 53:8 literature [13] - 14:13, 14:16, 14:17, 15:8, 16:4, 16:6, 16:14, 16:22, 18:3, 50:3, 56:11, 56:12 **litigations** [1] - 53:24 lobbied [1] - 49:18 **lobby** [2] - 50:19, 58:9 **lobbying** [1] - 59:10 lobbyists [1] - 51:25 local [1] - 4:17 Locke [4] - 23:10, 33:1, 41:21, 58:18 **LOCKE** [15] - 2:6, 4:13, 23:7, 23:10, 23:15, 25:14, 26:5, 27:9, 33:2, 41:22, 42:1, 43:1, 58:19, 59:2, 59:8 Locke's [1] - 28:21 log [1] - 5:17 look [12] - 14:16, 15:17, 15:19, 16:14, 16:15, 16:17, 20:21, 23:1, 24:23, 37:17, 39:23, 57:19 Look [1] - 26:1 **looked** [1] - 15:19 looking [11] - 16:11, 16:12, 23:2, 38:5, 38:7, 38:18, 41:18, 44:16,

44:24, 47:5, 47:16 looks [1] - 53:7 LORNA [1] - 2:10

М

Magistrate [2] - 7:18, 7:19 manner [1] - 7:7 manpower [1] - 55:2 **MARCH** [1] - 1:5 MARK [1] - 2:11 **MARKETING** [1] - 1:4 Master [6] - 7:6, 7:7, 8:2, 46:21, 46:25 Master's [2] - 7:22, 47:7 match [1] - 5:20 material [3] - 12:22, 15:3, 19:12 materially [1] - 21:24 matter [4] - 7:5, 28:21, 39:4, 52:6 **MATTER** [1] - 3:11 matters [1] - 7:23 McTiernan [3] - 2:7, 4:16, 4:20 **MEAGHER** [1] - 1:20 mean [3] - 17:12, 40:22, 52:23 means [2] - 44:12, 45:3 meant [1] - 13:25 meantime [1] - 60:1 meat [1] - 12:3 mechanistic [1] - 10:25 medical [1] - 15:5 meetings [1] - 52:10 mentioned [1] - 59:3 merits [1] - 58:20 met [1] - 52:9 meta [1] - 49:9 method [1] - 46:2 methodology [2] - 16:12, 51:13 **MICHELLE** [1] - 1:14 middle [1] - 35:7 midst [2] - 5:11, 25:25 might [13] - 6:14, 7:16, 7:21, 12:11, 12:14, 17:6, 29:13, 36:14, 37:8, 38:10, 38:16, 41:14, 45:1

migrate [1] - 11:11

migrating [3] - 10:24,

13:4, 17:24 migration [1] - 22:2 million [1] - 27:14 millions [1] - 28:22 minimum [1] - 33:11 misrepresentation [1] -19:7 **Missouri** [1] - 54:13 missouri [1] - 54:14 misunderstanding [1] -23:23 modify [1] - 55:16 money [1] - 49:14 morning [2] - 4:15, 4:18 most [6] - 16:10, 40:25, 43:17, 45:23, 46:1, 59:2 motion [1] - 30:22 motions [1] - 60:3 motive [4] - 23:11, 23:13, 23:16, 24:23 move [4] - 10:5, 10:17, 46:2, 59:25 MR [43] - 4:13, 5:9, 5:24, 8:25, 23:7, 23:10, 23:15, 25:14, 26:5, 27:9, 30:11, 33:2, 33:4, 33:20, 41:22, 42:1, 43:1, 45:18, 46:18, 46:20, 48:25, 49:5, 51:19, 52:24, 53:4, 53:12, 53:25, 54:5, 54:9, 54:14, 54:19, 55:21, 57:7, 57:18, 58:4, 58:8, 58:19, 59:1, 59:2, 59:4, 59:8, 59:11, 59:24 **MS** [60] - 4:8, 4:15, 4:18, 5:5, 5:16, 6:25, 8:24, 10:11, 11:19, 13:2, 13:22, 14:6, 14:11, 15:9, 15:15, 15:22, 16:22, 17:1, 17:22, 18:15, 20:6, 20:12, 21:10, 21:19, 22:19, 23:3, 23:19, 23:25, 24:20, 26:10, 26:19, 26:22, 26:25, 27:24, 28:11, 28:20, 29:19, 30:3, 30:14, 31:14, 32:1, 32:10, 34:18, 34:20, 34:22, 35:6, 35:13, 39:19, 39:23, 40:5, 41:10, 43:2, 43:12, 43:15, 43:24, 45:7, 45:13, 45:17, 50:21, 57:11

multiple [1] - 24:11 must [1] - 44:9 MY [1] - 3:10

Ν

name [2] - 4:19, 36:4 narrowed [1] - 28:24 **National** [4] - 35:22, 36:10, 53:6, 53:20 nature [2] - 6:22, 7:13 **NCI** [2] - 40:13, 40:23 necessary [2] - 33:13, 48:23 need [26] - 12:4, 12:6, 12:22, 15:15, 15:16, 16:9, 16:10, 21:22, 24:4, 24:13, 24:16, 25:5, 25:7, 25:11, 27:15, 27:18, 27:19, 31:18, 34:21, 39:11, 42:8, 42:9, 46:14, 46:16, 48:19, 57:14 needed [1] - 43:25 needs [3] - 17:8, 21:21, 40:8 negotiation [2] - 28:3, 41:20 **Net2Phone** [1] - 7:16 never [4] - 19:18, 20:2, 36:24, 56:6 **NEW** [1] - 1:1 **new** [5] - 4:4, 4:14, 10:2, 22:25, 44:22 New [2] - 4:14, 61:7 next [3] - 6:1, 35:12, 35:13 nine [1] - 59:5 nitty [1] - 57:16 **nitty-gritty** [1] - 57:16 **NJ** [1] - 1:8 **NO** [1] - 1:2 nonasbestos [1] - 55:12 none [1] - 53:23 **NOTES** [1] - 3:10 nothing [1] - 46:25 notice [15] - 17:12, 20:9, 21:3, 21:20, 22:22, 30:21, 32:21, 35:2, 40:1, 40:8, 40:24, 41:9, 43:16, 43:19, 44:20 noticed [1] - 14:2 notices [3] - 20:20, 31:22, 51:17

novo [4] - 6:19, 8:4, 8:8, 9:23

NTP [13] - 35:22, 36:4, 36:16, 36:24, 38:5, 38:17, 40:5, 40:6, 40:12, 40:23, 42:4, 42:5, 49:11 number [7] - 8:6, 39:1, 47:15, 50:6, 50:13, 58:5, 58:10

numeral [2] - 40:2, 43:13

0

O'Dell [1] - 9:3 **O'DELL** [1] - 1:12 **O'Dell's** [1] - 10:12 object [3] - 40:11, 41:1, 45:4 objection [1] - 43:9 objections [4] - 5:17, 40:9, 40:10, 44:2 obligation [2] - 22:8, 34:9 obtain [1] - 12:12 obvious [1] - 12:23 **obviously** [3] - 11:22, 26:12, 42:16 **OF** [3] - 1:1, 1:4, 3:10 offensive [3] - 51:2, 52:19, 55:6 officer [1] - 52:7 **OFFICIAL** [2] - 1:25, 3:16 Official [1] - 61:5 older [1] - 7:16 omission [1] - 26:6 one [33] - 7:14, 7:15, 7:21, 10:23, 12:24, 13:18, 13:19, 15:20, 17:2, 17:11, 17:13, 20:7, 24:8, 25:24, 26:10, 28:2, 29:8, 29:23, 29:25, 35:12, 38:13, 40:3, 40:25, 41:12, 43:13, 48:10, 48:13, 49:1, 51:1, 53:5, 54:17 ones [6] - 21:17, 26:17, 31:6, 32:22, 34:5, 45:4 open [4] - 4:1, 14:20, 19:22, 60:2 opinion [4] - 12:21, 38:2, 42:9, 42:25 opinions [8] - 22:14, 25:4, 25:6, 25:15, 42:10, 42:18, 56:18, 57:3

opportunity [3] - 33:22, 39:14, 47:18 opposed [1] - 57:4 oral [2] - 17:19, 35:18 order [4] - 6:5, 33:9, 36:15, 55:9 ordered [2] - 17:3, 51:6 orderly [1] - 43:17 organization [2] - 47:24, 50:11 organizations [2] -36:20, 50:7 origin [1] - 36:8 original [1] - 59:5 originally [2] - 15:19, 49:21 otherwise [1] - 7:25 outside [4] - 16:1, 19:17, 20:2, 52:17 ovarian [9] - 12:5, 13:5, 16:7, 35:15, 36:12, 36:23, 40:19, 42:3, 43:5 ovaries [4] - 10:24, 11:12, 13:4, 17:25 own [6] - 11:8, 11:9, 11:16, 22:15, 30:7, 57:3

Ρ

paid [1] - 49:14 paper [4] - 15:25, 21:8, 24:17, 26:1 papers [7] - 9:19, 10:6, 14:24, 14:25, 16:15, 21:17, 23:18 paragraph [5] - 40:2, 40:12, 40:13, 56:20 PARFITT [29] - 1:14, 4:8, 8:24, 10:11, 11:19, 13:2, 14:6, 14:11, 15:9, 15:15, 15:22, 23:3, 23:19, 23:25, 24:20, 26:25, 28:11, 28:20, 31:14, 32:1, 32:10, 34:20, 34:22, 35:6, 35:13, 43:2, 43:24, 45:13, 45:17 parfitt [2] - 13:22, 39:20 Parfitt [10] - 11:14, 14:8, 17:8, 22:20, 26:11, 30:18, 30:22, 40:7, 40:10, 41:6 part [10] - 11:15, 11:18, 16:9, 21:8, 25:13, 35:2, 40:25, 41:20, 55:23,

58:24 participated [1] - 53:20 particular [3] - 24:7, 47:23, 50:10 particularly [2] - 16:10, 49:2 parties [9] - 6:9, 24:25, 29:15, 49:8, 51:25, 52:12, 58:12, 58:17, 61:14 party [6] - 19:18, 47:19, 49:23, 50:5, 50:13, 57:20 pass [1] - 32:2 past [1] - 56:24 pathway [1] - 24:14 pattern [1] - 55:11 pause [2] - 16:6, 35:6 payment [1] - 49:20 **PCPC** [5] - 2:8, 4:17, 23:10, 38:10, 53:12 peer [6] - 16:3, 16:4, 24:5, 24:9, 24:11, 50:3 peer-reviewed [6] - 16:3, 16:4, 24:5, 24:9, 24:11, 50:3 pending [1] - 54:17

PENNSYLVANIA [1] people [27] - 15:7, 15:12, 16:1, 18:20, 19:4, 20:14, 20:17, 20:21, 20:22, 20:24, 21:14, 24:4, 25:24, 27:10, 29:1, 37:25, 45:25, 48:18, 50:5, 52:9, 52:17, 53:1, 56:22, 57:4, 58:8, 59:2 people's [1] - 22:14 percent [1] - 51:21 perfect [1] - 47:21 perhaps [12] - 13:12, 16:16, 19:16, 22:9, 36:4, 36:6, 36:7, 36:15, 49:17, 50:20, 57:22 person [5] - 31:18, 38:9, 38:10, 49:17, 54:10 **perspective** [1] - 31:5 pertains [1] - 7:5 pertinent [1] - 12:24 phone [1] - 20:25 pick [1] - 34:5 picking [1] - 34:13

Pisano [23] - 5:8, 6:1,

6:14, 8:16, 9:4, 9:23, 10:13, 17:3, 28:19, 29:18, 29:24, 30:17, 33:12, 33:23, 39:12, 39:24, 41:2, 43:21, 44:23, 51:20, 57:15, 58:3, 59:21 **Pisano's** [4] - 6:4, 6:16, 20:7, 50:24 place [3] - 27:12, 49:23, 61:10 places [1] - 49:16 plaintiff [3] - 4:7, 29:21, 41:23 plaintiffs [12] - 8:18, 10:10, 17:5, 21:22, 24:25, 31:20, 40:22, 43:18, 50:21, 51:3, 51:11, 56:24 Plaintiffs [1] - 1:16 plaintiffs' [3] - 17:2, 28:14, 37:22 plausibility [7] - 10:24, 11:5, 11:10, 13:3, 17:24, 22:2, 37:7 plausible [2] - 11:24, 12:2 played [1] - 38:7 player [1] - 4:9 players [1] - 4:4 plenty [2] - 27:24, 60:1 point [10] - 9:12, 9:22, 12:10, 19:8, 26:20, 33:6, 48:16, 49:1, 51:2, 59:19 points [1] - 41:22 portions [1] - 55:17 position [21] - 5:12, 5:14, 6:20, 8:23, 8:25, 9:1, 9:8, 27:22, 28:14, 28:21, 29:12, 31:15, 35:14, 37:3, 37:22, 40:18, 41:3, 43:6, 52:18, 58:15 positions [2] - 36:6, 36:7 possession [2] - 42:20, 43:4 possible [1] - 37:4 potential [1] - 47:3 potentially [1] - 17:5 **POWDER** [1] - 1:4 powder [5] - 12:5, 13:4, 16:7, 36:22, 43:6 power [2] - 54:11, 55:1

PRACTICES [1] - 1:5 precedent [2] - 27:24, 28:15 premature [2] - 48:6, 48:16 preparation [2] - 52:10, 53:9 prepare [5] - 27:7, 29:23, 33:9, 33:18, 35:4 prepared [8] - 15:22, 15:24, 26:15, 39:15, 40:20, 48:18, 53:4, 55:4 preparing [2] - 34:3, 34:12 present [8] - 13:18, 15:24, 28:19, 28:25, 29:1, 33:12, 33:14, 57:15 presentation [2] - 7:24, 16:9 presentations [1] - 55:23 **presented** [5] - 9:4, 28:23, 36:15, 37:15, presenting [2] - 5:7, 24:25 presently [1] - 28:3 presumably [2] - 42:20, pretty [2] - 9:6, 12:23 preview [4] - 11:3, 27:2, 27:5, 31:19 previewed [2] - 14:24, 16:1 previewing [1] - 28:18 **previously** [3] - 25:9, 47:7, 58:24 **prioritize** [1] - 5:22 privilege [2] - 5:2, 5:17 **privy** [1] - 55:18 problem [1] - 21:11 procedural [5] - 6:22, 7:2, 7:5, 7:23, 8:1 procedure [1] - 27:1 proceed [2] - 8:13, 43:18 proceedings [2] - 7:8, 61:9 process [3] - 10:17, 53:9, 53:20 **produce** [1] - 29:10 produced [4] - 17:16, 18:6, 19:13, 19:19 product [8] - 30:2, 30:6,

34:9, 34:11, 34:14, 50:8, 52:5, 52:16 production [4] - 5:1, 11:15, 11:18, 33:7 productive [1] - 45:24 **PRODUCTS** [1] - 1:4 products [7] - 12:5, 13:4, 16:7, 35:15, 36:22, 40:19, 59:9 **Program** [4] - 35:23, 36:11, 53:6, 53:21 **proof** [1] - 51:11 protected [1] - 35:11 protest [1] - 12:14 protocol [1] - 28:4 **prove** [1] - 51:18 proven [1] - 14:19 provide [5] - 29:12, 32:1, 48:2, 52:3, 52:4 provided [2] - 31:23, 56:2 providing [2] - 27:25, 36:5 publish [1] - 53:15 **published** [7] - 16:4, 24:6, 24:14, 50:2, 53:19, pull [1] - 36:6 pulled [1] - 56:9 pure [1] - 14:22 purity [2] - 16:11, 16:15 purposes [2] - 9:20, 53:21 **PURSUANT** [1] - 3:8 put [6] - 15:4, 29:12, 32:24, 35:9, 52:15, 55:24 putting [1] - 56:19

Q

questions [3] - 15:16, 24:13, 37:16 quite [3] - 8:17, 21:5, 39:6 quote [2] - 17:3, 20:20

R

raised [3] - 17:5, 33:6, 47:6 rather [2] - 15:1, 45:4 RE [1] - 1:4 reach [4] - 24:15, 39:7,

54:10, 59:21 reached [1] - 15:2 reaching [1] - 11:11 read [4] - 8:16, 10:6, 10:14, 51:20 reading [2] - 16:15, 44:1 ready [4] - 6:11, 14:5, 53:15, 57:12 real [1] - 24:14 realistic [1] - 10:22 realize [3] - 10:18, 12:16, 38:13 really [20] - 6:2, 8:14, 12:1, 12:2, 22:24, 25:11, 25:18, 26:14, 29:19, 32:23, 37:21, 38:21, 41:7, 41:11, 42:18, 44:22, 50:17, 52:2, 55:3, 58:11 reason [1] - 43:24 reasonable [1] - 13:15 reasoned [2] - 12:20, 12:21 reasons [1] - 18:22 **REATH** [1] - 1:18 receipt [1] - 25:21 received [4] - 6:7, 15:6, 15:11, 49:19 recognition [1] - 11:8 recollection [1] - 33:16 recommendations [1] -46:21 record [5] - 9:9, 13:9, 46:7, 60:6, 60:7 redline [1] - 43:19 redlined [1] - 53:16 redlines [2] - 45:20, 45:21 redlining [1] - 55:17 **reduce** [1] - 47:15 **REES** [1] - 2:12 reference [1] - 36:17 referenced [1] - 17:14 referred [1] - 26:11 refiled [1] - 46:11 refine [1] - 44:20 regard [8] - 4:25, 6:21, 10:12, 24:5, 28:14, 28:20, 33:7, 37:9 regarding [1] - 11:8 regardless [1] - 9:20 regulatory [4] - 36:5, 37:12, 38:2, 38:5

relate [1] - 30:20 related [2] - 39:25, 52:16 relates [2] - 33:21, 55:19 relative [2] - 61:12, 61:15 relevant [9] - 9:20, 10:9, 17:5, 18:21, 30:8, 36:9, 37:6, 39:16, 48:3 reliable [1] - 25:7 relied [5] - 33:8, 35:14, 40:17, 42:2, 48:4 rely [1] - 16:8 relying [2] - 26:12, 38:17 remainder [1] - 6:13 remaining [1] - 28:18 remand [1] - 60:3 remiss [1] - 45:14 remove [1] - 56:18 removed [2] - 55:19, 57:3 repeat [1] - 23:22 report [2] - 5:18, 46:20 **Reporter** [2] - 61:6 **REPORTER** [2] - 1:25, 3:16 reports [3] - 39:15, 47:10, 48:5 represent [1] - 52:7 representation [1] -10:12 representations [1] -11:20 representative [2] -27:21, 31:16 represented [1] - 32:4 representing [3] - 27:3, 30:19, 56:16 request [8] - 26:10, 30:21, 33:17, 33:19, 34:7, 38:25, 47:1, 49:22 requests [1] - 50:3 require [2] - 8:21, 14:9 research [4] - 7:3, 7:4, 11:9, 11:17 resolve [5] - 18:18, 28:19, 29:17, 29:24, 30:17 resolved [1] - 5:3 resources [1] - 55:2 respect [1] - 59:11 respond [2] - 26:25, 59:20 response [5] - 6:8, 21:21, 43:17, 44:8, 45:8

responses [2] - 43:20, 44:11 rest [1] - 46:9 result [1] - 50:3 reveal [1] - 22:10 revealed [1] - 20:4 review [7] - 6:16, 6:19, 15:2, 30:6, 34:2, 34:12, 52:8 reviewed [9] - 16:3, 16:4, 24:5, 24:9, 24:11, 29:22, 30:9, 34:6, 50:3 reviewing [2] - 6:16, 16:13 reviews [1] - 6:14 revisit [1] - 48:20 rise [1] - 4:2 risk [3] - 37:23, 48:25, 55:12 role [2] - 36:13, 38:7 Roman [2] - 40:2, 43:13 **room** [1] - 54:8 round [2] - 59:12 **RPR** [1] - 1:24 rule [1] - 8:2 Rule [1] - 6:17 ruled [2] - 39:24, 41:2 ruling [4] - 6:16, 9:24, 50:24, 58:14 rulings [4] - 6:21, 6:23, 7:2, 7:23 **Russoniello** [4] - 3:15, 61:5, 61:22, 61:23 RUSSONIELLO [2] -1:24, 3:16

S

S/Vincent [2] - 3:15, 61:22 **SALES** [1] - 1:5 save [1] - 45:11 scenes [2] - 50:9, 51:5 schedule [1] - 29:5 **Schwartz** [1] - 7:19 science [59] - 10:25, 11:1, 11:2, 11:4, 12:24, 14:17, 14:22, 15:13, 16:11, 16:17, 16:18, 19:2, 19:21, 20:1, 20:5, 22:11, 22:17, 23:18, 24:24, 25:6, 25:18, 25:20, 25:22, 35:16, 35:21, 36:9, 36:11,

36:14, 36:20, 37:4, 37:13, 37:14, 37:15, 38:1, 38:14, 38:18, 38:25, 39:2, 39:17, 41:14, 42:20, 43:4, 43:6, 43:8, 43:10, 49:15, 51:4, 52:18, 52:23, 52:24, 52:25, 53:1, 55:11, 55:19, 56:18, 57:3, 58:1 scientific [23] - 13:3, 13:12, 14:12, 14:13, 15:4, 15:25, 16:2, 16:6, 16:14, 16:20, 17:25, 18:2, 24:12, 25:7, 35:25, 36:6, 36:7, 37:2, 37:13, 38:24, 39:3, 41:24, 51:12 scientists [7] - 23:17, 50:19, 51:24, 52:9, 53:15, 55:9, 55:15 **scope** [1] - 47:5 seat [2] - 14:10, 30:12 second [1] - 30:14 secret [1] - 31:12 **SECTION** [1] - 3:8 section [1] - 55:24 Section [2] - 43:12, 59:4 **sections** [4] - 24:15, 49:20, 53:17, 56:9 see [12] - 5:18, 8:14, 14:21, 22:8, 33:11, 33:17, 41:6, 42:19, 48:21, 48:24, 49:5, 49:6 seem [1] - 17:4 select [1] - 60:5 self [1] - 10:19 self-limiting [1] - 10:19 send [3] - 43:19, 44:8, 45:23 sending [3] - 10:4, 43:16, 45:19 sense [1] - 27:19 sent [4] - 18:16, 31:22, 40:1, 43:15 serve [1] - 21:20 served [1] - 56:23 set [1] - 61:10 settle [1] - 28:12 seven [1] - 43:13 several [1] - 53:14

SEYFARRTH [1] - 2:5

shape [1] - 55:10

share [1] - 58:16

Sharko [16] - 5:15, 13:21, 14:10, 16:25, 27:6, 28:13, 30:10, 33:7, 34:17, 41:4, 44:7, 44:19, 46:6, 52:5, 52:19, 55:6 **sharko** [2] - 16:21, 26:9 **SHARKO** [31] - 1:18, 5:5, 5:16, 6:25, 13:22, 16:22, 17:1, 17:22, 18:15, 20:6, 20:12, 21:10, 21:19, 22:19, 26:10, 26:19, 26:22, 27:24, 29:19, 30:3, 30:14, 34:18, 39:19, 39:23, 40:5, 41:10, 43:12, 43:15, 45:7, 50:21, 57:11 **SHAW** [1] - 2:5 short [1] - 46:12 **show** [10] - 13:23, 21:1, 21:4, 29:14, 51:12, 55:4, 55:22, 57:13, 57:17, 57:23 **showed** [1] - 57:8 **showing** [1] - 55:11 shown [1] - 33:18 **shows** [2] - 12:1, 42:23 shrunk [1] - 59:6 side [2] - 4:12, 39:7 sides [1] - 42:14 **SILVER** [1] - 2:11 simplest [1] - 45:20 sits [1] - 7:19 situation [1] - 29:4 **SKADDEN** [1] - 1:20 skew [2] - 52:23, 52:24 skewed [1] - 57:25 **SLATE** [1] - 1:20 **small** [1] - 54:24 someone [12] - 19:15, 19:17, 20:5, 21:7, 22:10, 25:25, 29:5, 29:10, 31:8, 32:5, 35:4 sometimes [1] - 12:14 somewhat [1] - 5:17 **sort** [3] - 6:8, 23:16, 44:11 sound [2] - 25:7, 51:12 sounded [1] - 41:11 **sounds** [1] - 20:12 **South** [1] - 56:25 speaking [4] - 4:6, 4:9, 49:11, 50:18

Special [7] - 7:6, 7:22,

8:1, 8:2, 46:21, 46:25, 47:7 special [1] - 5:19 specific [6] - 5:13, 31:24, 32:3, 47:6, 47:12, 49:9 specifically [5] - 35:9, 35:16, 41:9, 44:25, 58:12 speech [1] - 40:8 sponsored [1] - 24:10 stand [2] - 27:3, 36:21 standard [4] - 6:15, 6:24, 8:4, 8:12 start [1] - 6:12 started [1] - 21:25 starting [1] - 26:20 state [3] - 54:10, 54:14, 54:21 State [1] - 61:7 **STATE** [1] - 1:8 statement [4] - 11:23, 16:24, 18:17, 22:21 statements [2] - 17:23, 22:1 **STATES** [2] - 1:1, 1:7 States [1] - 61:5 status [1] - 29:7 **STATUS** [1] - 1:4 stay [2] - 10:20, 39:10 stayed [1] - 12:16 Steering [1] - 1:16 stemming [1] - 32:16 STENOGRAPHIC [1] -3:10 stenographically [1] -61:9 stepping [1] - 39:5 still [4] - 5:6, 19:22, 26:5, 41:19 **stop** [2] - 13:20, 56:14 strategic [2] - 37:22, 38:12 strategy [1] - 31:20 streamline [1] - 26:11 **STREET** [1] - 1:8 stuck [1] - 44:11 studies [8] - 11:16, 14:14, 20:2, 20:22, 21:15, 42:22, 49:9, 53:2 **study** [5] - 12:1, 20:3, 21:7, 21:17, 26:1 subcategory [1] - 20:8 subject [2] - 6:23, 31:7

submission [1] - 47:9 submissions [2] - 7:11, 7:25 submit [3] - 13:6, 40:19, 51:1 submitted [2] - 37:5, 47:3 subparagraph [1] -40:25 subpart [1] - 40:2 **subparts** [1] - 40:6 subpoena [2] - 54:11, 55:1 **subsequently** [1] - 53:18 suggest [4] - 13:9, 15:11, 22:19, 46:2 **suggesting** [3] - 12:11, 18:7, 32:8 **suggestion** [5] - 43:15, 44:6, 44:18, 44:19, 45:2 **superman** [1] - 48:14 superwoman [1] - 48:14 support [4] - 19:3, 35:14, 36:23, 40:18 supports [1] - 51:7 supposed [2] - 27:13, surprise [4] - 27:21, 29:3, 29:12, 32:23 surprised [2] - 5:18, 48:10 surrounds [1] - 35:5 surveillance [1] - 31:10 **SUSAN** [1] - 1:18

Т

swallows [1] - 8:1

Talc [1] - 2:13
talc [16] - 10:24, 11:10,
17:24, 35:15, 35:25,
36:11, 36:25, 40:18,
42:2, 42:23, 43:3, 43:4,
53:8, 53:22, 55:12, 59:9
talcum [5] - 12:5, 13:4,
16:7, 36:22, 43:6
Taylor [1] - 4:16
TAYLOR [2] - 2:7, 4:15
team [1] - 22:20
tee [1] - 58:3
tension [1] - 12:17
TERSIGNI [1] - 1:19
testimony [3] - 34:3,

34:13, 57:24 testing [4] - 19:16, 20:6, 20:19, 59:9 **THE** [9] - 1:1, 1:9, 3:8, 3:10, 4:2, 12:25, 20:11, 43:23, 44:5 themselves [2] - 49:18, 49:23 theories [1] - 25:7 theory [2] - 13:13, 14:18 Third [1] - 7:20 third [12] - 19:18, 30:18, 47:19, 49:7, 49:23, 50:5, 50:13, 50:22, 51:25, 52:12, 57:20, 58:12 third-party [5] - 47:19, 49:23, 50:5, 50:13, 57:20 **THOMAS** [1] - 2:6 **THORNTON** [1] - 2:12 three [3] - 10:7, 29:19, 40:2 throw [1] - 46:25 timing [1] - 7:12 **Tisi** [2] - 51:6, 58:23 TISI [23] - 1:14, 5:9, 5:24, 48:25, 49:5, 51:19, 52:24, 53:4, 53:12, 53:25, 54:5, 54:9, 54:14, 54:19, 55:21, 57:7, 57:18, 58:4, 58:8, 59:1, 59:4, 59:11, 59:24 **TITLE** [1] - 3:8 **TO** [2] - 3:8, 3:9 today [22] - 4:4, 4:22, 6:3, 6:11, 8:5, 10:4, 15:23, 23:14, 31:24, 34:13, 36:21, 39:22, 41:5, 44:14, 45:22, 46:7, 46:17, 50:15, 51:21, 57:13, 58:15, 59:16 together [2] - 53:10, 53:13 **Tom** [2] - 23:10, 23:20 tomorrow [1] - 8:10 took [3] - 27:12, 52:10, 53:17 topic [18] - 12:15, 12:23, 12:25, 13:2, 13:15, 13:18, 17:22, 18:14, 20:9, 20:10, 21:23, 21:25, 22:3, 22:25,

30:20, 39:24, 40:20,

40:22 topics [12] - 9:20, 12:13, 17:2, 18:17, 27:17, 28:25, 29:2, 40:14, 41:7, 48:11, 48:15, 48:19 totality [1] - 14:16 totally [1] - 40:16 towards [1] - 54:20 **Toxicology** [4] - 35:22, 36:11, 53:6, 53:21 track [1] - 11:11 training [1] - 18:2 **TRANSCRIPT** [2] - 1:4, 3:9 transcript [4] - 8:17, 10:14, 51:20, 61:8 TRANSCRIPTION [1] -3:10 **TRENTON** [1] - 1:8 trials [1] - 54:22 tried [2] - 54:6, 54:21 true [2] - 19:3, 61:8 truth [3] - 28:21, 39:4, 52:6 try [6] - 39:10, 49:8, 49:17, 50:9, 52:17, 55:10 trying [10] - 10:19, 11:2, 12:3, 12:12, 22:6, 23:5, 24:2, 35:23, 52:14, 57:5 turn [3] - 13:20, 30:13, 51:6 **two** [3] - 25:1, 27:14, 41:22

U U.S [3] - 1:25, 3:16, 7:17

U.S.C [1] - 3:8 under [2] - 6:17, 18:15 understood [2] - 34:9, 58:13 United [1] - 61:5 UNITED [2] - 1:1, 1:7 universe [1] - 15:5 unless [2] - 8:8, 57:11 unquote [2] - 17:3, 20:20 up [16] - 5:21, 5:25, 11:11, 12:14, 15:23, 20:3, 21:1, 21:4, 22:15, 28:10, 28:11, 40:3, 41:6, 46:12, 50:22, 58:3 USDJ [1] - 1:9

٧

verbose [1] - 43:25 verdict [1] - 54:21 verge [2] - 43:16, 45:19 verse [1] - 32:21 versed [1] - 14:12 versus [1] - 12:18 view [4] - 22:15, 26:5, 33:24, 57:23 views [3] - 23:18, 25:16, 25:17 VINCENT [2] - 1:24, 3:16 Vincent [2] - 61:5, 61:23 Vioxx [1] - 7:14 VIRGINIA [2] - 1:14, 1:14

W

wants [2] - 18:11, 27:6 WASHINGTON [2] -1:20, 2:6 waste [1] - 10:5 ways [1] - 25:1 we'br [1] - 59:6 **WEDINGER** [1] - 2:7 Wedinger [2] - 4:17, 4:20 week [1] - 28:8 weigh [3] - 14:17, 16:10 weighs [1] - 16:16 wheelhouse [1] - 29:10 wherein [1] - 15:25 white [2] - 14:24, 14:25 whole [1] - 53:17 **WILENTZ** [1] - 1:15 willing [1] - 10:3 wish [2] - 12:15, 29:5 witness [8] - 30:5, 42:4, 47:1, 47:18, 48:2, 48:10, 48:13, 49:23 witnesses [19] - 21:12, 25:16, 26:15, 27:7, 29:22, 33:8, 33:21, 46:23, 46:24, 47:4, 48:17, 49:13, 50:5, 50:13, 50:16, 51:23, 58:5, 58:23, 58:25 **WOLFSON** [81] - 1:9, 4:3, 4:10, 4:21, 5:6, 5:10, 5:25, 7:1, 9:5, 11:13, 13:19, 14:2, 14:7, 15:6, 15:14, 15:21, 16:21, 16:24, 17:6, 18:4, 18:23, 20:24, 21:11,

22:3, 22:24, 23:9, 23:13, 23:22, 24:18, 25:11, 25:21, 26:7, 26:16, 26:20, 28:5, 28:17, 30:1, 30:4, 30:12, 30:24, 31:25, 32:8, 32:11, 33:3, 33:14, 33:24, 34:19, 34:21, 34:24, 35:10, 39:21, 40:3, 41:3, 41:11, 41:25, 42:13, 43:8, 43:14, 45:10, 45:16, 45:25, 46:19, 48:6, 49:4, 52:21, 52:25, 53:11, 53:23, 54:1, 54:6, 54:12, 54:16, 55:13, 56:14, 57:9, 57:12, 57:19, 58:7, 58:14, 59:12, 59:25 wonder [1] - 20:14 word [4] - 35:8, 44:11, 55:6, 55:7 words [1] - 35:9 works [1] - 29:4 world [1] - 39:8 write [2] - 22:20, 53:1 writers [1] - 21:16 writing [6] - 21:2, 21:8, 21:18, 26:1, 45:5, 49:8 written [8] - 7:11, 14:15, 17:1, 35:8, 35:17, 44:8, 44:10, 56:21 wrote [1] - 23:18

Υ

years [14] - 20:14, 20:18, 24:10, 27:12, 33:15, 34:8, 52:17, 54:2, 54:23, 56:6